


सत्यमेव जयते

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सं. 4]	नई दिल्ली, जनवरी 20—जनवरी 26, 2019, शनिवार/पौष 30—माघ 6, 1940
No. 4]	NEW DELHI, JANUARY 20—JANUARY 26, 2019, SATURDAY/ PAUSA 30—MAGHA 6, 1940

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह पृथक संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

वित्त मंत्रालय
(वित्तीय सेवाएं विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 20 दिसम्बर, 2018

का.आ. 147.—इस विभाग की दिनांक 13.12.2013 की अधिसूचना संख्या 7/4/2013-बीओ-I के संदर्भ में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक (नाबार्ड) के अध्यक्ष श्री हर्ष कुमार भानवाला (जन्म तिथि: 27.11.1961) के कार्यकाल को दिनांक 18.12.2018 से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए अथवा अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, बढ़ाती है।

[फा. सं. 7/7/2018-एसी]

गुरदीप सिंह, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Financial Services)

New Delhi, the 20th December, 2018

S.O. 147.—With reference to this Department's Notification No. 7/4/2013-BO-I dated 13.12.2013, the Central Government hereby extends the tenure of Shri. Harsh Kumar Bhanwala (DoB: 27.11.1961) as Chairman, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), for a period of one year with effect from 18.12.2018, or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

[F. No 7/7/2018-AC]

GURDEEP SINGH, Under Secy.

विदेश मंत्रालय
(सी.पी.बी. प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 जनवरी, 2019

का. आ. 148.—राजनयिक और कौंसुलीय अधिकारी (शपथ एवं फीस) के अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में वैधानिक आदेश।

एतद् द्वारा, केंद्र सरकार भारत के प्रधान कौंसलावास, बर्मिंघम में श्री सुरेन्द्र कुमार सिंह, सहायक अनुभाग अधिकारी को दिनांक 03 जनवरी 2019 से सहायक कौंसुलर अधिकारी के तौर पर कौंसुलर सेवाओं के निर्वहन के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[सं. टी. 4330/1/2014]

प्रकाश चन्द, निदेशक (कौंसुलर)

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(CPV DIVISION)

New Delhi, the 3rd January, 2019

S. O. 148.—Statutory Order in pursuance of the clause (a) of the Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Surendra Kumar Singh, Assistant Section Officer as Assistant Consular Officer in Consulate General of India, Birmingham to perform the Consular services with effect from 03 January, 2019.

[No. T. 4330/1/2014]

PRAKASH CHAND, Director (Consular)

(सतर्कता एकक)

नई दिल्ली, 17 जनवरी, 2019

का. आ. 149.—जबकि केंद्र सरकार का यह मत है कि डॉ. मधुप मोहता, निदेशक से संबंधित विभागीय जांच के उद्देश्यों के लिए श्री सुभाष पालसुले, सुपुत्र श्री राम पालसुले, निवासी 26-ए नवयुग आदर्श अपार्टमेंट, विकासपुरी, नई दिल्ली-110018 और निदेशक मैसर्स, पेनालिक इन्फोटेक लिमिटेड, कमरा संख्या 205, के-128, रंजीत सदन, मोहम्मदपुर, भीकाजी कामा प्लेस, नई दिल्ली-110066 (दूरभाष: 011-41459301 और 011-26164145) को गवाह के रूप में / किसी दस्तावेज की मांग करने के लिए बुलाना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब विभागीय जांच (गवाहों की उपस्थिति प्रवर्त और दस्तावेज प्रस्तुति) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 18) की धारा 4 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्र सरकार श्री सुभाष पालसुले के मामले में उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 में निर्दिष्ट शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए एतद् द्वारा श्री अचल कुमार मल्होत्रा को जांच प्राधिकारी के रूप में प्राधिकृत करती है।

[सं. क्यू/सतर्कता/843/2/2010]

अमित नारंग, संयुक्त सचिव [सीएनवी एवं आई]

(VIGILANCE UNIT)

New Delhi, the 17th January, 2019

S.O. 149.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that for the purposes of the departmental inquiry relating to Dr. Madhup Mohta, Director, it is necessary to summon as witness / call for any document from Shri Subhash Palsule, S/o Shri Ram Palsule, R/o 26-A, Navyug Adarsh Apartments, Vikaspuri, New Delhi-110018 and Director, M/s. Panalink Infotech Limited, Room No 205, K-128, Ranjit Sadan, Mohammadpur, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066. (Telephone No 011-41459301 and 011-26164145)

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Departmental Inquiries (Enforcement of Attendance of Witnesses and Production of Documents) Act, 1972 (18 of 1972), the Central Government hereby authorizes Shri Achal Kumar Malhotra, as the Inquiring Authority to exercise the power specified in Section 5 of the said Act in relation to Shri Subhash Palsule.

[No. Q/Vig/843/2/2010]

AMIT NARANG, Jt. Secy. [CNV& I]

नई दिल्ली, 17 जनवरी, 2019

का. आ. 150.—जबकि केंद्र सरकार का यह मत है कि डॉ. मधुप मोहता, निदेशक से संबंधित विभागीय जांच के उद्देश्यों के लिए श्री अजय कुमार गुप्ता, सुपुत्र श्री विश्वेश्वर कुमार गुप्ता, निवासी आर-16, मौसम विहार, थाना प्रीत विहार, नई दिल्ली को गवाह के रूप में / किसी दस्तावेज की मांग करने के लिए बुलाना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब विभागीय जांच (गवाहों की उपस्थिति प्रवर्तन और दस्तावेज प्रस्तुति) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 18) की धारा 4 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्र सरकार श्री अजय कुमार गुप्ता के मामले में उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 में निर्दिष्ट शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए एतद द्वारा श्री अचल कुमार मल्होत्रा को जांच प्राधिकारी के रूप में प्राधिकृत करती है।

[सं. क्यू/सतर्कता/843/2/2010]

अमित नारंग, संयुक्त सचिव [सीएनवी एवं आई]

New Delhi, the 17th January, 2019

S.O. 150.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that for the purposes of the departmental inquiry relating to Dr. Madhup Mohta, Director, it is necessary to summon as witness / call for any document from Shri Ajay Kumar Gupta, S/o Shri Vishweshwar Kumar Gupta, R/o R-16, Mausam Vihar, Police Station Preet Vihar, New Delhi.

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Departmental Inquiries (Enforcement of Attendance of Witnesses and Production of Documents) Act, 1972 (18 of 1972), the Central Government hereby authorizes Shri Achal Kumar Malhotra, as the Inquiring Authority to exercise the power specified in Section 5 of the said Act in relation to Shri Ajay Kumar Gupta.

[No. Q/Vig/843/2/2010]

AMIT NARANG, Jt. Secy. [CNV& I]

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय**(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)**

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 2019

का. आ. 151—केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम संख्या 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य सरकार, गृह विभाग लखनऊ के आदेश सं. 876/होम दिनांक: 04 सितम्बर, 2018 के माध्यम से प्राप्त सहमति से लोक सेवा आयोग उत्तर प्रदेश, इलाहाबाद द्वारा आयोजित अपर व्यक्ति सचिव परीक्षा-2010 में की गई अनियमितताओं/दुराचार की जांच/अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और क्षेत्राधिकार का विस्तार समस्त उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में करती है।

[फा. सं. 228/46/2018-एवीडी-II]

एस.पी.आर. त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

(DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING)

New Delhi, the 15th January, 2019

S.O. 151.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of State Government of Uttar Pradesh, Home Department, Lucknow issued vide Order No. 876/Home Dated Lucknow : 04 September, 2018, hereby extends the power and jurisdiction of the member of the Delhi Special Police Establishment in whole of the State of Uttar Pradesh for enquiry/investigation into irregularities/misconducts committed in Additional Private Secretary Examination-2010 held by Public Service Commission, Uttar Pradesh, Allahabad.

[F. No. 228/46/2018-AVD-II]

S.P.R TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 2019

का. आ. 152.—केंद्र सरकार एतद् द्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) सहपठित धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य सरकार, गृह (पुलिस) अनुभाग-03 लखनऊ की अधिसूचना संख्या 441/रिट/6-पी-3-2018-2(223)पी/2018 लखनऊ दिनांक 31 जुलाई, 2018 द्वारा प्राप्त सहमति से क्रिमिनल अपील नं. 1957/1986 (दुर्गा नाई बनाम उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार) के मूल दस्तावेजों तथा निचली अदालत के दस्तावेजों के लापता होने के सम्बंध में जॉच/अन्वेषण तथा उसके सम्बंध में उद्भूत होने वाले तथ्यों या तथ्य या उनके संव्यवहार के क्रम में किए गए उक्त अपराधों के संबंध में या उससे संसक्त अपराधों/मामलों और किन्हीं अन्य अपराधों, प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और शडयंत्र के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और क्षेत्राधिकार का विस्तार समस्त उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य पर करती है।

[फा. सं. 228/42/2018-एवीडी-II]

एस. पी. आर. त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th January, 2019

S.O. 152.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section(I) of Section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, Home (Police) Section-3, Lucknow issued vide Notification No. 441Writ/VI-P-3-2018-2(223)P/2018 Lucknow dated 31st July, 2018, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the Enquiry/Investigation into disappearance of original records of criminal appeal No. 1957/1986 (Durga Nai Vs. State of UP) along with Lower Court Records and in relation to or in connection with the said case in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same fact or facts in relation to the aforesaid case.

[F. No. 228/42/2018-AVD-II]

S.P.R. TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 14 जनवरी, 2019

का.आ. 153.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 उप धारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई, भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना जिसका प्रकाशन भारत के राजपत्र संख्या 15 दिनांक 15-21 अप्रैल 2018 का.आ. 607 दिनांक 10.04.2018 भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में किया गया है। इस अधिसूचना से सलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट महाराष्ट्र राज्य की तहसील- आष्टी जिला बीड की भूमि में महाराष्ट्र राज्य में कोयली (गुजरात) से सोलापुर (महाराष्ट्र) तक पेट्रोलियम परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑइल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा

क्रियान्वित किए जा रहे “कोयली-अहमदनगर-सोलापुर परियोजना” के सम्बन्ध में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के लिए अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचनाओं की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 14 सितम्बर 2018 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी।

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एतद् द्वारा घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑइल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 10 के अधीन किसी भी क्षतिपूर्ति के लिए इंडियन ऑइल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड पूर्णतया उत्तरदायी होगी और पाइपलाइन से संबंधित किसी भी मामले पर केन्द्रीय सरकार के विरुद्ध कोई वाद दावा या कानूनी कार्यवाही नहीं हो सकेगी।

अनुसूची

तालुका: आष्टी	जिला: बीड			राज्य: महाराष्ट्र
गांव का नाम	सर्वे नं./ब्लॉक नं.	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टर	आर	वर्ग मीटर

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
पिंपला	431	00	70	69
	439	00	03	00
	444	00	21	71
	445	00	27	89
	446	00	25	44
	447	00	20	62
	448	00	26	08
	451	00	45	18
	452	00	43	78
	503	00	62	37
	502	00	03	61
	17	00	00	04

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
पिंपला	16	00	46	36
	20	00	69	95
	21	00	52	27
	22	00	34	40
	23	00	42	87
	67	00	01	46
	66	00	74	11

[फा. सं. आर-11025(11)6/2018-ओआर-I/ई-23678]

नोबस किन्डो, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GASNew Delhi, the 14th January, 2019

S.O. 153.—Whereas by the notification of The Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Published in the Gazette No. 15 date 15-21 April 2018 S.O No. 607 date 10.04.2018 Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (Hereinafter referred to as the said Act) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land situated in Tehsil Ashti District Beed in Maharashtra State, specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of petroleum from Koyali in the State Gujrat to Solapur in the State Maharashtra by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for implementing the “Koyali-Ahmednagar-Solapur Pipeline Project”.

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on 14 September 2018.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, has submitted his report Central Government.

And whereas, the Central Government after Considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of the user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user of the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vests on the date of publication of the declaration, in Indian Oil Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

Indian Oil Corporation Limited shall be exclusively liable for any compensation in terms of section 10 of the P & MP Act, 1962 and no suit, claim or legal proceeding would lie against the Central Government on any matter relating to pipeline.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Ashti	District : Beed		State : Maharashtra	
Name of Village	Survey No./ Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Square Meter
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Pimpla	431	00	70	69
	439	00	03	00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Pimpla	444	00	21	71
	445	00	27	89
	446	00	25	44
	447	00	20	62
	448	00	26	08
	451	00	45	18
	452	00	43	78
	503	00	62	37
	502	00	03	61
	17	00	00	04
	16	00	46	36
	20	00	69	95
	21	00	52	27
	22	00	34	40
	23	00	42	87
	67	00	01	46
	66	00	74	11

[F. No. R-11025(11)6/2018-OR-I/E-23678]

NOAS KINDO, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 जनवरी, 2019

का.आ. 154.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 उप धारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई, भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना जिसका प्रकाशन भारत के राजपत्र संख्या 15 दिनांक 15-21 अप्रैल 2018 का.आ. 608 दिनांक 10.04.2018 भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में किया गया है। इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट महाराष्ट्र राज्य की तहसील- परांडा जिला उस्मानाबाद की भूमि में महाराष्ट्र राज्य में कोयली (गुजरात) से सोलापुर (महाराष्ट्र) तक पेट्रोलियम परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑइल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा क्रियान्वित किए जा रहे “कोयली-अहमदनगर-सोलापुर परियोजना” के सम्बन्ध में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के लिए अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचनाओं की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 27 सितम्बर 2018 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी।

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एतद् द्वारा घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑइल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 10 के अधीन किसी भी क्षतिपूर्ति के लिए इंडियन ऑइल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड पूर्णतया उत्तरदायी होगी और पाइपलाइन से संबंधित किसी भी मामले पर केन्द्रीय सरकार के विरुद्ध कोई वाद दावा या कानूनी कार्यवाही नहीं हो सकेगी।

अनुसूची

तालुका: परांडा	जिला: उस्मानाबाद			राज्य: महाराष्ट्र
गांव का नाम	सर्वे नं./ब्लॉक नं.	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टर	आर	वर्ग मीटर

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
आरणगांव	136	00	80	08
जवला (नि.)	868	00	08	04
	865	00	04	59
	864	00	04	47
	861	00	05	34
	860	00	06	05
	857	00	05	80
	856	00	08	27
	855	00	18	75
	854	00	44	75
	873	00	09	16
	853	00	26	35
	850	00	00	61
	849	00	20	49
	848	00	05	54
	845	00	36	35
	844	00	09	01
	843	00	08	89
	842	00	16	90
	833	00	22	17
	830	00	23	29
	826	00	02	77

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
जवला (नि.)	827	00	51	03
	778	00	47	86
	788	00	27	92
	783	00	28	42
	784	00	02	52
	782	00	25	36
	781	00	20	06
	774	00	00	58
	772	00	40	73
	768	00	66	09
	767	00	12	18
	766	00	16	46
	765	00	02	00
	702	00	00	92
	703	00	16	57
	705	00	05	25
	704	00	11	04
	591	00	13	47
	590	00	12	88
	589	00	03	88
	588	00	23	37
	567	00	28	30
	569	00	00	06
	568	00	02	33
	381	00	07	81
	382	00	22	92
	380	00	01	19
	354	00	04	43
	342	00	00	17

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
जवला (नि.)	341	00	13	27
	343	00	04	57
	344	00	05	78
	345	00	05	06
	346	00	01	00
	336	00	17	93
	335	00	00	42
	334	00	10	27
	309	00	04	20
	304	00	17	42
	305	00	01	41
	303	00	01	62
	306	00	01	26
	302	00	15	91
	301	00	00	12
	293	00	03	49
	294	00	15	04
	295	00	06	54
	296	00	15	96
	111	00	47	97
	106	00	29	29
	112	00	79	38
	116	00	07	14
	117	00	07	94
	118	00	28	63
	119	00	14	33
	167	00	41	60
	168	00	08	87
	160	00	12	71

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
जवला (नि.)	159	00	11	82
	158	00	11	88
	157	00	11	98
	156	00	11	43
	155	00	12	09
	154	00	11	91
	153	00	12	29
	152	00	11	97
	151	00	05	65
	150	00	06	79
	149	00	11	11
	148	00	11	40
कांदलगांव	97	00	05	29
	98	00	21	65
	99	00	15	60
	100	00	00	88
	103	00	30	87
	105	00	02	91
सिरसांव	43	00	08	24
	41	00	13	06
	40	00	15	34
	37	00	03	61
	36	00	08	53
	35	00	03	52
	33	00	12	48
	1130	00	19	13
	1142	00	19	96
	1141	00	05	05
	1144	00	04	50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
सिरसांव	1145	00	06	88
	1146	00	03	18
	1147	00	02	26
	1152	00	10	62
	1153	00	04	99
	1154	00	02	52
	1155	00	25	32
	1157	00	13	69
	1160	00	39	50
	1103	00	84	77
	1047	00	33	95
	1063	00	03	80
	1062	00	04	83
	1061	00	06	85
	1060	00	08	40
	1059	00	04	93
	1055	00	03	81
	1054	00	02	70
	1051	00	04	40
	1050	00	01	71
	1049	00	05	72
	1048	00	11	40
	1036	00	12	26
	1037	00	04	16
	1038	00	03	87
	1039	00	03	55
	1040	00	07	27
	1030	00	11	49
	1041	00	17	59

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
वाकडी	160	00	86	90
	63	00	00	06
	64	00	00	25
	128	00	75	17
	129	00	15	98
	133	00	05	64
	134	00	03	68
	135	00	05	00
	137	00	28	27
	141	00	36	20
	142	00	24	52
	533/56	00	02	68
	200	00	71	90
	201	00	07	13
	202	00	42	77
	204	00	06	93
	217/2	00	00	03
	205	00	21	08
	206	00	36	05
	207	00	14	85
	208	00	07	42
	209	00	12	53
	210	00	14	39
	211	00	13	23
	213	00	07	40

[फा. सं. आर-11025(11)6/2018-ओआर-I/ई-23678]

नोवस किन्डो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th January, 2019

S.O. 154.—Whereas by the notification of The Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Published in the Gazette No. 15 date 15-21 April 2018 S.O No. 608 date 10.04.2018 Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (Hereinafter referred to as the said Act) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land situated in Tehsil Paranda District Osmanabad in Maharashtra State, specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of petroleum from Koyali in the State Gujarat to Solapur in the Maharashtra by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for implementing the “Koyali-Ahmednagar-Solapur Pipeline Project”.

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on 27 September 2018.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, has submitted his report Central Government.

And whereas, the Central Government after Considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of the user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user of the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vests on the date of publication of the declaration, in Indian Oil Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

Indian Oil Corporation Limited shall be exclusively liable for any compensation in terms of section 10 of the P & MP Act, 1962 and no suit, claim or legal proceeding would lie against the Central Government on any matter relating to pipeline.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Paranda		District : Osmanabad		State : Maharashtra
Name of Village	Survey No./Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Square Metre
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Arangaon	136	00	80	08
Jawala (NI.)	868	00	08	04
	865	00	04	59
	864	00	04	47
	861	00	05	34
	860	00	06	05
	857	00	05	80
	856	00	08	27
	855	00	18	75
	854	00	44	75
	873	00	09	16
	853	00	26	35
	850	00	00	61
	849	00	20	49
	848	00	05	54
	845	00	36	35
	844	00	09	01
	843	00	08	89
	842	00	16	90

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Jawala (NL.)	833	00	22	17
	830	00	23	29
	826	00	02	77
	827	00	51	03
	778	00	47	86
	788	00	27	92
	783	00	28	42
	784	00	02	52
	782	00	25	36
	781	00	20	06
	774	00	00	58
	772	00	40	73
	768	00	66	09
	767	00	12	18
	766	00	16	46
	765	00	02	00
	702	00	00	92
	703	00	16	57
	705	00	05	25
	704	00	11	04
	591	00	13	47
	590	00	12	88
	589	00	03	88
	588	00	23	37
	567	00	28	30
	569	00	00	06
	568	00	02	33
	381	00	07	81
	382	00	22	92
	380	00	01	19
	354	00	04	43
	342	00	00	17
	341	00	13	27
	343	00	04	57
	344	00	05	78
	345	00	05	06
	346	00	01	00
	336	00	17	93
	335	00	00	42
	334	00	10	27
	309	00	04	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Jawala (NL.)	304	00	17	42
	305	00	01	41
	303	00	01	62
	306	00	01	26
	302	00	15	91
	301	00	00	12
	293	00	03	49
	294	00	15	04
	295	00	06	54
	296	00	15	96
	111	00	47	97
	106	00	29	29
	112	00	79	38
	116	00	07	14
	117	00	07	94
	118	00	28	63
	119	00	14	33
	167	00	41	60
	168	00	08	87
	160	00	12	71
	159	00	11	82
	158	00	11	88
	157	00	11	98
	156	00	11	43
	155	00	12	09
	154	00	11	91
	153	00	12	29
	152	00	11	97
	151	00	05	65
	150	00	06	79
	149	00	11	11
	148	00	11	40
Kandalgaon	97	00	05	29
	98	00	21	65
	99	00	15	60
	100	00	00	88
	103	00	30	87
	105	00	02	91
Sirsav	43	00	08	24
	41	00	13	06
	40	00	15	34

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Sirsav	37	00	03	61
	36	00	08	53
	35	00	03	52
	33	00	12	48
	1130	00	19	13
	1142	00	19	96
	1141	00	05	05
	1144	00	04	50
	1145	00	06	88
	1146	00	03	18
	1147	00	02	26
	1152	00	10	62
	1153	00	04	99
	1154	00	02	52
	1155	00	25	32
	1157	00	13	69
	1160	00	39	50
	1103	00	84	77
	1047	00	33	95
	1063	00	03	80
	1062	00	04	83
	1061	00	06	85
	1060	00	08	40
	1059	00	04	93
	1055	00	03	81
	1054	00	02	70
	1051	00	04	40
	1050	00	01	71
	1049	00	05	72
	1048	00	11	40
	1036	00	12	26
	1037	00	04	16
	1038	00	03	87
	1039	00	03	55
	1040	00	07	27
	1030	00	11	49
	1041	00	17	59
Wakadi	160	00	86	90
	63	00	00	06
	64	00	00	25
	128	00	75	17

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Wakadi	129	00	15	98
	133	00	05	64
	134	00	03	68
	135	00	05	00
	137	00	28	27
	141	00	36	20
	142	00	24	52
	533/56	00	02	68
	200	00	71	90
	201	00	07	13
	202	00	42	77
	204	00	06	93
	217/2	00	00	03
	205	00	21	08
	206	00	36	05
	207	00	14	85
	208	00	07	42
	209	00	12	53
	210	00	14	39
	211	00	13	23
	213	00	07	40

[F. No. R-11025(11)6/2018-OR-I/E-23678]

NOAS KINDO, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 जनवरी, 2019

का.आ. 155.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 उप धारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई, भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना जिसका प्रकाशन भारत के राजपत्र संख्या 15 दिनांक 15-21 अप्रैल 2018 का.आ. 608 दिनांक 10.04.2018 भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में किया गया है। इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट महाराष्ट्र राज्य की तहसील- भूम, जिला उस्मानाबाद की भूमि में महाराष्ट्र राज्य में कोयली (गुजरात) से सोलापुर (महाराष्ट्र) तक पेट्रोलियम परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑइल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा क्रियान्वित किए जा रहे “कोयली-अहमदनगर-सोलापुर परियोजना” के सम्बन्ध में पाइपलाइन विद्युत के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के लिए अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचनाओं की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 27 सितम्बर 2018 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी।

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन विद्युत के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एतद् द्वारा घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन विद्युत के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑइल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 10 के अधीन किसी भी क्षतिपूर्ति के लिए इंडियन ऑइल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड पूर्णतया उत्तरदायी होगी और पाइपलाइन से संबंधित किसी भी मामले पर केन्द्रीय सरकार के विरुद्ध कोई वाद दावा या कानूनी कार्यवाही नहीं हो सकेगी।

अनुसूची

तालुका: भूम	जिला: उस्मानाबाद			राज्य: महाराष्ट्र
गाव का नाम	सुर्वे नं./ब्लॉक नं.	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टर	आर	वर्ग मीटर

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
अंतरवली	146	00	27	71
	9	00	58	76
	8	00	14	00
	7	00	39	31
	6	00	42	06
	1	00	17	36
	32/1	00	18	95
	32/2	00	27	14
	32/3	00	06	17
	31	00	14	57
	47	00	38	42
	46	00	31	38
	44	00	01	79
	45	00	22	15
	42/3	00	21	60
	64	00	63	88
	63	00	34	32
	74	00	48	55
	75	00	12	55
	80	00	23	66
	78	00	19	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
अंतरवली	79	00	21	09
सावरगांव	394	00	26	70
	383	00	00	75
	389	00	11	37
	385	00	00	02
	388	00	03	73
	387	00	20	92
	399	00	36	09
	400	00	14	76
	317	00	03	66
	315	00	22	79
	314	00	20	99
	311	00	72	31
	310	00	23	75
	234	00	32	02
	235	00	13	16
	236	00	12	56
	241	00	28	48
	243	00	06	88
	242	00	01	51
	244	00	25	53
	245	00	30	12
	153	00	01	64
	154	00	03	60
	167	00	03	29
	166	00	04	75
	165	00	06	11
	164	00	07	33
	163	00	07	39

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
सावरगांव	158	00	13	06
	157	00	05	51
पाश्रुड	1658	00	66	17
	1659	00	31	55
	1656	00	08	08
	1650	00	00	24
	1655	00	03	67
	1651	00	04	15
	1654	00	00	9
	1652	00	05	60
	1637	00	02	20
	1634	00	11	16
	1615	00	05	01
	1632	00	03	08
	1619	00	08	98
	1618	00	05	26
	1605	00	09	83
	1603	00	02	70
	1604	00	02	31
	1596	00	15	23
	1597	00	00	61
	1591	00	01	00
	1589	00	24	62
	1588	00	03	16
	1695	00	48	67
	1486	00	05	53
	1485	00	62	85
	1483	00	59	81
	1474	00	32	53

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
पाशुड	1473	00	32	25
	1461	00	34	06
	1460	00	63	55
	1438	00	22	93
	1352	00	12	01
	1351	00	03	97
	1335	00	13	63
	1336	00	08	52
	1338	00	20	68
	1339	00	00	72
	1314	00	01	80
	1313	00	05	63
	1312	00	02	46
	1311	00	02	95
	1295	00	10	37
	1310	00	02	02
	1309	00	00	92
	1307	00	00	50
	1306	00	00	07
	1090	00	30	08
	1091	00	13	14
	1255	00	01	17
	1254	00	08	62
	1253	00	05	01
	1209	00	07	26
	1208	00	02	67
	1206	00	05	32
	1205	00	07	15
	1447	00	02	70

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
पाशुड	1792	00	03	45
	1204	00	01	77
	1210	00	07	31
	1202	00	05	25
	1201	00	14	83
	1221	00	04	57
	1161	00	07	46
	1229	00	03	97
	1218	00	31	10
	1232	00	20	24
	1241	00	29	81
	1244	00	02	08
जंघ	326	00	47	94
	327	00	04	67
	320	00	09	09
	319	00	08	70
	317	00	18	80
	315	00	15	72
	312	00	46	94
	310	00	58	05
	307	00	63	60
	305	00	16	30
	304	00	09	23
	303	00	08	90
	302	00	06	66
	301	00	07	44
	300	00	05	86
	299	00	39	81
	298	00	51	48

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
रालेसांगवी	115	00	04	84
	116	00	18	36
	117	00	07	52
	118	00	06	84
	119	00	18	85
	120	00	09	75
	121	00	06	59
	122	00	16	35
	124	00	18	81
	131	00	09	90
	135	00	03	27
	138	00	03	76
	139	00	05	28
	140	00	05	30
	141	00	10	67
	143	00	14	65
	149	00	09	19
	154	00	14	37
	155	00	03	38
	157	00	04	17
	158	00	03	21
	159	00	02	81
	160	00	05	35
	161	00	05	79
	162	00	09	24
	163	00	05	60
	164	00	04	91
	165	00	02	25
	166	00	03	36

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
रालेसांगवी	167	00	02	50
	168	00	03	60
	169	00	02	38
	170	00	05	13
	171	00	07	62
	172	00	15	88
पाठसांगवी	84	00	00	12
	83	00	13	47
	82	00	06	16
	80	00	05	58
	77	00	03	74
	76	00	01	03
	73	00	00	01
	62	00	69	84
	97	00	17	96
	98	00	18	81
	99	00	11	24
	105	00	06	13
	103	00	23	01
हिवर्डा	03	00	44	23
	02	00	12	82
	439	00	03	77
	440	00	02	42
	441	00	00	30
	457	00	03	39
	458	00	02	68
	459	00	00	86
	460	00	11	09
	456	00	05	95

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
हिवर्डा	455	00	00	26
	454	00	06	86
	391	00	09	83
	389	00	07	16
	388	00	05	41
	386	00	00	77
	387	00	05	88
	382	00	10	93
	362	00	27	93
	356	00	05	47
	352	00	22	09
	353	00	24	37
	338	00	00	02
	335	00	09	51
	337	00	01	73
	336	00	06	34
	322	00	42	63
	323	00	08	63
	296	00	09	92
	292	00	11	96
	291	00	05	45
	270	00	17	53
	272	00	02	63
	273	00	30	43
	275	00	01	14
वालवड	151/1	00	10	52
	151/2	00	12	05
	151/3	00	05	63
	149	00	14	82

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
वालवड	148	00	13	78
	146	00	33	76
	135/2	00	03	00
	135/1	00	25	98
	136/5	00	31	35
	129/5	00	15	05
	129/9	00	05	78
	129/10	00	13	90
	127	00	29	62
	126	00	12	49
	125	00	62	94
	179	00	19	12
	208	00	27	65
	206	00	41	14
	205	00	26	00
	204	00	00	45
	226	00	04	53
	227	00	59	56
	223	00	42	65
	222/2	00	24	55
	222/4	00	19	66
	263	00	46	81
	265	00	47	88
	259/4	00	43	10
	259/3	00	18	93
	255	00	27	85
	254	00	30	99
	252	00	20	60
	250	00	34	30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
बालवड	251/2	00	00	02
	251/3	00	25	16
गणेशगांव	82	00	40	37
	81	00	38	83
	83	00	17	62
	84	00	62	26
	118	00	15	01
	116	00	05	57
	121	00	09	08
	123	00	26	70
	128	00	05	99
	130	00	06	16
	132	00	15	10
	134	00	06	66
	136	00	06	64
	137	00	06	00
	139	00	05	44
	141	00	05	77
	143	00	05	65
	147	00	11	91
	168	00	11	11
	177	00	12	20
	176	00	14	64
	180	00	09	77
	181	00	05	40
	183	00	16	73
	185	00	06	61
	184	00	11	80
	187	00	09	26

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
गणेगांव	189	00	08	47
	190	00	10	00
	191	00	09	51
	192	00	06	51
	193	00	13	03
	194	00	06	58
	195	00	03	50
पिंपलगांव	52	00	08	45
	51	00	23	63
	50	00	18	00
	49	00	17	97
	48	00	16	33
	47	00	32	24
	43	00	19	12
अंतरगांव	173	00	12	03
	174	00	29	43
	175	00	27	18
	181	00	21	14
	179	00	93	18
	191	00	30	90
	187	00	53	96
	299	00	29	24
	189	00	14	35
	188	00	01	35
	47	00	18	00
कानडी	52	00	16	98
	46	00	06	67
	47	00	08	15
	48	00	14	96

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
कानडी	51	00	12	38
	55	00	10	13
	56	00	05	53
	12	00	01	09
	57	00	20	46
	58	00	38	76
	59	00	03	81
ईडा	25	00	53	98
	18	00	57	73
	17	00	27	01
	15	00	03	69
	14	00	17	12
	09	00	22	77
	110	00	17	13
	112	00	31	00
	113	00	12	36
	114	00	10	42
	125	00	11	29
	124	00	36	04
	241	00	13	80
	240	00	16	29
	239	00	16	14
	238	00	18	46
	237	00	29	25
	247	00	05	94
	248	00	96	60
	249	00	58	23
	250	00	06	86
	251	00	06	74

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ईडा	252	00	14	36
	253	00	10	74
	254	00	05	51
	255	00	10	08

[फा. सं. आर-11025(11)6/2018-ओआर-I/ई-23678]

नोवस किन्डो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th January, 2019

S.O. 155.—Whereas by the notification of The Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Published in the Gazette No. 15 date 15-21 April 2018 S.O No. 608 date 10.04.2018 Part-II,Section-3,Sub-Section (ii) issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (Hereinafter referred to as the said Act) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land situated in Tehsil Bhum District Osmanabad in Maharashtra State, specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of petroleum from Koyali in the State Gujrat to Solapur in the Maharashtra by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for implementing the “Koyali-Ahmednagar-Solapur Pipeline Project”.

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on 27 September 2018.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, has submitted his report Central Government.

And whereas, the Central Government after Considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of the user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user of the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vests on the date of publication of the declaration, in Indian Oil Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

Indian Oil Corporation Limited shall be exclusively liable for any compensation in terms of section 10 of the P & MP Act, 1962 and no suit, claim or legal proceeding would lie against the Central Government on any matter relating to pipeline.

SCHEDULE

Taluka: Bhum	District : Osmanabad			State : Maharashtra
Name of Village	Survey No./Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Square Meter

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Antarwali	146	00	27	71
	9	00	58	76
	8	00	14	00
	7	00	39	31
	6	00	42	06
	1	00	17	36
	32/1	00	18	95
	32/2	00	27	14

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Antarwali	32/3	00	06	17
	31	00	14	57
	47	00	38	42
	46	00	31	38
	44	00	01	79
	45	00	22	15
	42/3	00	21	60
	64	00	63	88
	63	00	34	32
	74	00	48	55
	75	00	12	55
	80	00	23	66
	78	00	19	80
	79	00	21	09
Sawargaon	394	00	26	70
	383	00	00	75
	389	00	11	37
	385	00	00	02
	388	00	03	73
	387	00	20	92
	399	00	36	09
	400	00	14	76
	317	00	03	66
	315	00	22	79
	314	00	20	99
	311	00	72	31
	310	00	23	75
	234	00	32	02
	235	00	13	16
	236	00	12	56
	241	00	28	48
	243	00	06	88
	242	00	01	51
	244	00	25	53
	245	00	30	12
	153	00	01	64
	154	00	03	60
	167	00	03	29
	166	00	04	75
	165	00	06	11
	164	00	07	33

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Sawargaon	163	00	07	39
	158	00	13	06
	157	00	05	51
Pathrud	1658	00	66	17
	1659	00	31	55
	1656	00	08	08
	1650	00	00	24
	1655	00	03	67
	1651	00	04	15
	1654	00	00	09
	1652	00	05	60
	1637	00	02	20
	1634	00	11	16
	1615	00	05	01
	1632	00	03	08
	1619	00	08	98
	1618	00	05	26
	1605	00	09	83
	1603	00	02	70
	1604	00	02	31
	1596	00	15	23
	1597	00	00	61
	1591	00	01	00
	1589	00	24	62
	1588	00	03	16
	1695	00	48	67
	1486	00	05	53
	1485	00	62	85
	1483	00	59	81
	1474	00	32	53
	1473	00	32	25
	1461	00	34	06
	1460	00	63	55
	1438	00	22	93
	1352	00	12	01
	1351	00	03	97
	1335	00	13	63
	1336	00	08	52
	1338	00	20	68
	1339	00	00	72
	1314	00	01	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Pathrud	1313	00	05	63
	1312	00	02	46
	1311	00	02	95
	1295	00	10	37
	1310	00	02	02
	1309	00	00	92
	1307	00	00	50
	1306	00	00	07
	1090	00	30	08
	1091	00	13	14
	1255	00	01	17
	1254	00	08	62
	1253	00	05	01
	1209	00	07	26
	1208	00	02	67
	1206	00	05	32
	1205	00	07	15
	1447	00	02	70
	1792	00	03	45
	1204	00	01	77
	1210	00	07	31
	1202	00	05	25
	1201	00	14	83
	1221	00	04	57
	1161	00	07	46
	1229	00	03	97
	1218	00	31	10
	1232	00	20	24
	1241	00	29	81
	1244	00	02	08
Jamb	326	00	47	94
	327	00	04	67
	320	00	09	09
	319	00	08	70
	317	00	18	80
	315	00	15	72
	312	00	46	94
	310	00	58	05
	307	00	63	60
	305	00	16	30
	304	00	09	23

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Jamb	303	00	08	90
	302	00	06	66
	301	00	07	44
	300	00	05	86
	299	00	39	81
	298	00	51	48
RaleSangvi	115	00	04	84
	116	00	18	36
	117	00	07	52
	118	00	06	84
	119	00	18	85
	120	00	09	75
	121	00	06	59
	122	00	16	35
	124	00	18	81
	131	00	09	90
	135	00	03	27
	138	00	03	76
	139	00	05	28
	140	00	05	30
	141	00	10	67
	143	00	14	65
	149	00	09	19
	154	00	14	37
	155	00	03	38
	157	00	04	17
	158	00	03	21
	159	00	02	81
	160	00	05	35
	161	00	05	79
	162	00	09	24
	163	00	05	60
	164	00	04	91
	165	00	02	25
	166	00	03	36
	167	00	02	50
	168	00	03	60
	169	00	02	38
	170	00	05	13
	171	00	07	62
	172	00	15	88

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
PathSangvi	84	00	00	12
	83	00	13	47
	82	00	06	16
	80	00	05	58
	77	00	03	74
	76	00	01	03
	73	00	00	01
	62	00	69	84
	97	00	17	96
	98	00	18	81
	99	00	11	24
	105	00	06	13
	103	00	23	01
Hiwarda	03	00	44	23
	02	00	12	82
	439	00	03	77
	440	00	02	42
	441	00	00	30
	457	00	03	39
	458	00	02	68
	459	00	00	86
	460	00	11	09
	456	00	05	95
	455	00	00	26
	454	00	06	86
	391	00	09	83
	389	00	07	16
	388	00	05	41
	386	00	00	77
	387	00	05	88
	382	00	10	93
	362	00	27	93
	356	00	05	47
	352	00	22	09
	353	00	24	37
	338	00	00	02
	335	00	09	51
	337	00	01	73
	336	00	06	34
	322	00	42	63
	323	00	08	63

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Hiwarda	296	00	09	92
	292	00	11	96
	291	00	05	45
	270	00	17	53
	272	00	02	63
	273	00	30	43
	275	00	01	14
Walwad	151/1	00	10	52
	151/2	00	12	05
	151/3	00	05	63
	149	00	14	82
	148	00	13	78
	146	00	33	76
	135/2	00	03	00
	135/1	00	25	98
	136/5	00	31	35
	129/5	00	15	05
	129/9	00	05	78
	129/10	00	13	90
	127	00	29	62
	126	00	12	49
	125	00	62	94
	179	00	19	12
	208	00	27	65
	206	00	41	14
	205	00	26	00
	204	00	00	45
	226	00	04	53
	227	00	59	56
	223	00	42	65
	222/2	00	24	55
	222/4	00	19	66
	263	00	46	81
	265	00	47	88
	259/4	00	43	10
	259/3	00	18	93
	255	00	27	85
	254	00	30	99
	252	00	20	60
	250	00	34	30
	251/2	00	00	02

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	251/3	00	25	16
Ganegaon	82	00	40	37
	81	00	38	83
	83	00	17	62
	84	00	62	26
	118	00	15	01
	116	00	05	57
	121	00	09	08
	123	00	26	70
	128	00	05	99
	130	00	06	16
	132	00	15	10
	134	00	06	66
	136	00	06	64
	137	00	06	00
	139	00	05	44
	141	00	05	77
	143	00	05	65
	147	00	11	91
	168	00	11	11
	177	00	12	20
	176	00	14	64
	180	00	09	77
	181	00	05	40
	183	00	16	73
	185	00	06	61
	184	00	11	80
	187	00	09	26
	189	00	08	47
	190	00	10	00
	191	00	09	51
	192	00	06	51
	193	00	13	03
	194	00	06	58
	195	00	03	50
Pimpalgaon	52	00	08	45
	51	00	23	63
	50	00	18	00
	49	00	17	97
	48	00	16	33
	47	00	32	24

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Pimpalgaon	43	00	19	12
Antargaon	173	00	12	03
	174	00	29	43
	175	00	27	18
	181	00	21	14
	179	00	93	18
	191	00	30	90
	187	00	53	96
	299	00	29	24
	189	00	14	35
	188	00	01	35
	47	00	18	00
Kanadi	52	00	16	98
	46	00	06	67
	47	00	08	15
	48	00	14	96
	51	00	12	38
	55	00	10	13
	56	00	05	53
	12	00	01	09
	57	00	20	46
	58	00	38	76
	59	00	03	81
Ida	25	00	53	98
	18	00	57	73
	17	00	27	01
	15	00	03	69
	14	00	17	12
	09	00	22	77
	110	00	17	13
	112	00	31	00
	113	00	12	36
	114	00	10	42
	125	00	11	29
	124	00	36	04
	241	00	13	80
	240	00	16	29
	239	00	16	14
	238	00	18	46
	237	00	29	25
	247	00	05	94

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Ida	248	00	96	60
	249	00	58	23
	250	00	06	86
	251	00	06	74
	252	00	14	36
	253	00	10	74
	254	00	05	51
	255	00	10	08

[F. No. R-11025(11)6/2018-OR-I/E-23678]

NOAS KINDO, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 जनवरी, 2019

का.आ. 156.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 उप धारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई, भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना जिसका प्रकाशन भारत के राजपत्र संख्या 15 दिनांक 15-21 अप्रैल 2018 का.आ. 608 दिनांक 10.04.2018 भाग II खंड 3 उपखंड (ii) में किया गया है। इस अधिसूचना से सलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट महाराष्ट्र राज्य की तहसील- बार्शी जिला सोलापुर की भूमि में महाराष्ट्र राज्य में कोयली (गुजरात) से सोलापुर (महाराष्ट्र) तक पेट्रोलियम परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑइल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा क्रियान्वित किए जा रहे “कोयली-अहमदनगर-सोलापुर परियोजना” के सम्बन्ध में पाइपलाइन विद्यमान के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के लिए अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचनाओं की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 11 अक्टूबर 2018 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी।

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन विद्यमान के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एतद् द्वारा घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से सलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन विद्यमान के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑइल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 10 के अधीन किसी भी क्षतिपूर्ति के लिए इंडियन ऑइल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड पूर्णतया उत्तरदायी होगी और पाइपलाइन से संबंधित किसी भी मामले पर केन्द्रीय सरकार के विरुद्ध कोई वाद दावा या कानूनी कार्यवाही नहीं हो सकेगी।

अनुसूची

तालुका: बार्शी	जिला: सोलापुर			राज्य: महाराष्ट्र
गांव का नाम	सर्वे नं./ब्लॉक नं.	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टर	आर	वर्ग मीटर

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
उपलाई (ठों.)	618	00	40	75
	619	00	11	73

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
उपलाई (ठों.)	622	00	12	24
	630	00	36	41
	629	00	66	44
	583/2	00	34	26
	583/3	00	00	01
	583/4	00	19	57
	583/6	00	28	58
	583/7	00	15	10
	583/8	00	14	40
	586	00	15	18
	582	00	27	66
	581	00	52	49
	580	00	00	68
	579	00	43	06
	577	00	72	85
	568/1	00	34	77
	661	00	17	29
	662	00	41	06
	663	00	33	10
	664	00	18	84
	816	00	62	86
	819	00	30	57
	821	00	06	51
	823	00	07	62
	830	00	14	64
	838	00	13	98
	839	00	05	24
	842	00	28	54
	844	00	15	78

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
उपलाई (ठों.)	845	00	09	67
	846	00	21	15
	847	00	06	92
	1344	00	72	44
	1342	00	00	12
	1341	00	45	83
	1339	00	47	39
	1336	00	05	39
	1337	00	38	79
	20	00	24	27
	21/1	00	39	19
	21/2	00	00	67
	22	00	32	82
	23	00	18	99
	26	00	09	18
	25	00	08	80
	28	00	25	33
	29	00	24	10
	46	00	10	82
	47	00	10	09
	48	00	11	28
	49	00	12	47
	92	00	05	79
	91	00	00	50
	93	00	16	06
वांगरवाड़ी	158	00	26	51
	159	00	14	05
	160	00	17	82
	161	00	18	67

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
वांगरवाड़ी	163	00	06	56
	162	00	39	94
	129	00	05	66
	136	00	09	19
	137	00	04	66
	138	00	02	44
	139	00	03	91
	141	00	04	81
	142	00	00	19
	147	00	36	72
	146	00	23	12
	145	00	21	97
	144	00	26	56
खांडवी	997	00	28	80
	996	00	59	01
	979	00	16	54
	937	00	14	28
	949	00	00	54
	948	01	01	29
	942	00	00	08
	943	00	03	11
	944	00	02	05
	945	00	00	01
	815	00	29	30
	819	00	00	42
	816	00	34	67
	817	00	45	19
	818	00	01	94
	716	00	12	50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
खांडवी	715	00	98	30
	563	00	18	44
	562	00	00	27
	561	00	12	00
	560	00	12	49
	558	00	18	84
	557	00	14	63
	554	00	40	37
	505	00	04	36
	555	00	33	57
	501	01	40	69
	502	00	02	46
	500	00	08	76
	499	00	12	37
	498	00	12	08
	497	00	04	05
	496	00	02	57
	495	00	02	46
	493	00	42	31
	448	00	18	99
	449	00	10	34
	450	00	05	64
	451	00	49	61
	452	00	20	80
कच्चे	442	00	14	48
	443	00	12	98
	446	00	12	72
	449	00	03	65
	450	00	04	51

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
कच्चे	455	00	04	42
	454	00	04	41
	456	00	03	23
	457	00	02	76
	458	00	07	62
	464	00	05	41
	463P	00	03	20
	487	00	32	63
	488	00	15	66
	489	00	05	27
	490	00	02	99
	491	00	07	64
	492	00	09	69
	493	00	06	86
	502	00	86	97
	495	00	13	95
	498	00	02	33
	411	00	32	89
	263	00	01	43
	266	00	04	54
	264	00	11	86
	251	00	26	36
	261	00	22	14
	262	00	01	74
	103	00	02	29
	109	00	28	61
	110	00	13	83
	111	00	30	97
	112	00	32	60

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
कव्हे	115	00	10	17
	116	00	05	07
	117	00	05	68
	118	00	21	23
	123	00	22	46
	126	00	32	75
	131	00	02	80
	132	00	01	66
	134	00	01	75
	133	00	01	60
	135	00	02	75
	162	00	21	26
	160	00	02	85
	159	00	03	06
	137	00	03	19
	138	00	10	47
	153	00	02	08
	139	00	03	07
	140	00	04	43
	141	00	04	53
	142	00	03	30
	143	00	07	20
	145	00	05	76
	146	00	02	55
	147	00	01	47
	148	00	02	58
	149	00	02	72
पानगांव	1491	00	29	90
	1495	00	26	82

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
पानगांव	1499	00	31	68
	1500	00	33	60
	1501	00	39	00
	1503	00	15	48
	1504	00	18	42
	1507	00	44	02
	1508	00	49	71
	1545	00	21	64
	1546	00	28	05
	1547	00	23	80
	1544	00	24	59
	1554	00	16	33
	1555	00	11	72
	1557	00	55	08
	1562	00	00	09
	1563	00	42	65
	1649	00	05	35
	1595	00	05	81
	1593	00	41	14
	1592	00	12	53
	1176	00	08	90
	1348	00	23	82
	1673	00	19	98
	1339	00	25	27
	1635	00	45	81
	1626	00	02	42
	1627	00	16	23
	1629	00	11	46
	1184	00	03	74

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
पानगांव	1185	00	02	64
	1186	00	03	28
	1187	00	06	18
	1196	00	03	52
	1197	00	04	79
	1199	00	24	30
	194	00	03	15
	1201	00	00	60
	1202	00	03	31
	1205	00	07	26
	1178	00	12	02
	1177	00	15	24
	1030	00	10	06
	1665	00	35	44
	1032	00	02	41
	1004	00	18	57
	1033	00	01	00
	1001	00	01	01
	999	00	17	11
	998	00	17	47
	997	00	50	87
	996	00	32	20
	993	00	20	69
	920	00	21	62
	991	00	27	10
	990	00	40	31
	981	00	13	53
	980	00	03	42
	976	00	09	19

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
पानगांव	972	00	28	22
	970	00	11	17
	969	00	02	32
	971	00	06	64
	964	00	26	77
	958	00	24	98
	956	00	08	21
	957	00	18	20
	933	00	37	69
	931	00	13	20
	932	00	00	32
	934	00	48	53
	944	00	25	97
	937	00	33	51
	940	00	41	45
	939	00	47	45
	938	00	18	82
कालेगांव	12	00	32	99
	13	00	27	37
	10	00	13	39
	09	00	16	00
	08	00	02	65
	07	00	03	45
	06	00	03	05
	05	00	08	32
	04	00	07	88
	03	00	01	78
	14	00	06	89
	02	00	01	83

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
कालेगांव	110	00	07	60
	106	00	00	29
	107	00	02	58
	108	00	04	22
	104	00	03	88
	103	00	13	10
	102	00	15	60
	101	00	03	65
	100	00	04	40
	99	00	03	77
	98	00	04	89
	97	00	05	23
	96	00	02	49
	75	00	05	69
	95	00	00	59
	76	00	03	60
	78	00	05	37
	79	00	05	33
	80	00	07	11
	81	00	05	49
	82	00	07	67
	83	00	04	23
	84	00	02	98
	85	00	05	86
	86	00	06	63
	87	00	04	09
	88	00	02	31
	131	00	07	02
	137	00	08	11

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
कालेगांव	138	00	33	24
	139	00	12	72
	147	00	13	46
	148	00	12	81
	153	00	09	36
	152	00	09	23
	186	00	06	74
	187	00	01	32
	188	00	19	63
	189	00	05	29
	190	00	02	37
	191	00	05	85
	194	00	03	10
	195	00	02	11
	196	00	03	89
	200	00	05	21
	201	00	08	88
	202	00	16	48
	205	00	07	44
	206	00	03	18
मानेगांव	255	00	00	14
	254	00	02	88
	253	00	15	76
	252	00	06	70
	250	00	02	82
	485	00	07	62
	249	00	07	68
	248	00	08	21
	371	00	00	99

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
मानेगांव	247	00	22	09
	246	00	12	26
	123	01	34	85
	124	00	00	24
	118	00	46	77
	119	00	20	30
	109	00	21	63
	108	00	21	35
	107	00	44	49
	106	00	98	80
ईर्लेवाड़ी	13	00	31	88
	19	00	24	57
	18	00	08	31
	17	00	08	23
	45	00	30	48
	16	00	20	96
	47	00	00	15
वैराग	364	00	41	32
	363	00	22	49
	361	00	36	02
	350	00	02	10
	351	00	13	93
	352	00	29	92
	345	00	24	50
	346	00	23	09
	342	00	40	29
सासुरे	569	00	06	24
	570	00	12	79
	576	00	15	96

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
सासुरे	577	00	20	30
	579	00	20	74
	567	00	21	16
	566	00	35	06
	563	00	13	93
	562	00	11	22
	561	00	10	33
	560	00	31	77
	558	00	21	86
	556	00	19	58
	555	00	20	72
	554	00	21	54
	551	00	46	86
	548	00	44	77
	544	00	70	43
	537	00	46	89
	536	00	39	06
दहिटणे	210	00	33	70
	211	00	17	98
	214	00	00	30
	212	00	08	32
	213	00	13	74
	231	00	36	52
	232	00	01	89
	180	00	13	41
	179	00	10	61
	178	00	11	10
	177	00	20	87
	172	00	15	09

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
दहिटणे	171	00	02	42
	170	00	03	76
	169	00	03	41
	168	00	04	73
	166	00	10	09
	153	00	10	81
	154	00	09	72
	155	00	04	99
	156	00	16	77
	134	00	25	46
	135	00	24	32
	128	00	12	49
	126	00	12	64
	120	00	25	05
	86	00	14	47
	88	00	16	11
	84	00	03	96
	83	00	04	56
	82	00	04	46
	80	00	03	87
	71	00	17	14
	70	00	18	86
	67	00	19	13
	66	00	07	89
	62	00	07	96
	60	00	02	06
	58	00	02	39
	57	00	03	18
	56	00	04	50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
दहिटणे	52	00	11	69
	47	00	04	12
	46	00	03	81
मुंगशी (वा.)	285	00	38	51
	286	01	07	79
	291	00	38	36
	299	00	35	16
	300	00	12	72
	301	00	24	11
	302	00	32	63
	303	00	32	79
	305	00	02	76
	277	00	25	50
	276	00	11	82
	275	00	12	17
	274	00	11	79
	273	00	11	21
	272	00	52	55

[फा. सं. आर-11025(11)6/2018-ओआर-I/ई-23678]

नोवस किन्डो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th January, 2019

S.O. 156.—Whereas by the notification of The Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Published in the Gazette No. 15 date 15-21 April 2018 S.O No. 608 date 10.04.2018 Part-II, Section-3, Sub-Section (ii) issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (Hereinafter referred to as the said Act) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land situated in Tehsil Barshi District Solapur in Maharashtra State, specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of petroleum from Koyali in the State Gujrat to Solapur in the State Maharashtra by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for implementing the “Koyali-Ahmednagar-Solapur Pipeline Project”.

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on 11 October 2018.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, has submitted his report Central Government.

And whereas, the Central Government after Considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of the user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user of the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vests on the date of publication of the declaration, in Indian Oil Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

Indian Oil Corporation Limited shall be exclusively liable for any compensation in terms of section 10 of the P & MP Act, 1962 and no suit, claim or legal proceeding would lie against the Central Government on any matter relating to pipeline.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Barshi	District : Solapur			State : Maharashtra
Name of Village	Survey No./Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Square Meter

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Upalai (Tho.)	618	00	40	75
	619	00	11	73
	622	00	12	24
	630	00	36	41
	629	00	66	44
	583/2	00	34	26
	583/3	00	00	01
	583/4	00	19	57
	583/6	00	28	58
	583/7	00	15	10
	583/8	00	14	40
	586	00	15	18
	582	00	27	66
	581	00	52	49
	580	00	00	68
	579	00	43	06
	577	00	72	85
	568/1	00	34	77
	661	00	17	29
	662	00	41	06
	663	00	33	10
	664	00	18	84
	816	00	62	86
	819	00	30	57
	821	00	06	51
	823	00	07	62
	830	00	14	64
	838	00	13	98
	839	00	05	24
	842	00	28	54
	844	00	15	78

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Upalai (Tho.)	845	00	09	67
	846	00	21	15
	847	00	06	92
	1344	00	72	44
	1342	00	00	12
	1341	00	45	83
	1339	00	47	39
	1336	00	05	39
	1337	00	38	79
	20	00	24	27
	21/1	00	39	19
	21/2	00	00	67
	22	00	32	82
	23	00	18	99
	26	00	09	18
	25	00	08	80
	28	00	25	33
	29	00	24	10
	46	00	10	82
	47	00	10	09
	48	00	11	28
	49	00	12	47
	92	00	05	79
	91	00	00	50
	93	00	16	06
Wangarwadi	158	00	26	51
	159	00	14	05
	160	00	17	82
	161	00	18	67
	163	00	06	56
	162	00	39	94
	129	00	05	66
	136	00	09	19
	137	00	04	66
	138	00	02	44
	139	00	03	91
	141	00	04	81
	142	00	00	19
	147	00	36	72
	146	00	23	12
	145	00	21	97

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Wangarwadi	144	00	26	56
Khandavi	997	00	28	80
	996	00	59	01
	979	00	16	54
	937	00	14	28
	949	00	00	54
	948	01	01	29
	942	00	00	08
	943	00	03	11
	944	00	02	05
	945	00	00	01
	815	00	29	30
	819	00	00	42
	816	00	34	67
	817	00	45	19
	818	00	01	94
	716	00	12	50
	715	00	98	30
	563	00	18	44
	562	00	00	27
	561	00	12	00
	560	00	12	49
	558	00	18	84
	557	00	14	63
	554	00	40	37
	505	00	04	36
	555	00	33	57
	501	01	40	69
	502	00	02	46
	500	00	08	76
	499	00	12	37
	498	00	12	08
	497	00	04	05
	496	00	02	57
	495	00	02	46
	493	00	42	31
	448	00	18	99
	449	00	10	34
	450	00	05	64
	451	00	49	61
	452	00	20	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Kavhe	442	00	14	48
	443	00	12	98
	446	00	12	72
	449	00	03	65
	450	00	04	51
	455	00	04	42
	454	00	04	41
	456	00	03	23
	457	00	02	76
	458	00	07	62
	464	00	05	41
	463P	00	03	20
	487	00	32	63
	488	00	15	66
	489	00	05	27
	490	00	02	99
	491	00	07	64
	492	00	09	69
	493	00	06	86
	502	00	86	97
	495	00	13	95
	498	00	02	33
	411	00	32	89
	263	00	01	43
	266	00	04	54
	264	00	11	86
	251	00	26	36
	261	00	22	14
	262	00	01	74
	103	00	02	29
	109	00	28	61
	110	00	13	83
	111	00	30	97
	112	00	32	60
	115	00	10	17
	116	00	05	07
	117	00	05	68
	118	00	21	23
	123	00	22	46
	126	00	32	75
	131	00	02	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Kavhe	132	00	01	66
	134	00	01	75
	133	00	01	60
	135	00	02	75
	162	00	21	26
	160	00	02	85
	159	00	03	06
	137	00	03	19
	138	00	10	47
	153	00	02	08
	139	00	03	07
	140	00	04	43
	141	00	04	53
	142	00	03	30
	143	00	07	20
	145	00	05	76
	146	00	02	55
	147	00	01	47
	148	00	02	58
	149	00	02	72
Pangaon	1491	00	29	90
	1495	00	26	82
	1499	00	31	68
	1500	00	33	60
	1501	00	39	00
	1503	00	15	48
	1504	00	18	42
	1507	00	44	02
	1508	00	49	71
	1545	00	21	64
	1546	00	28	05
	1547	00	23	80
	1544	00	24	59
	1554	00	16	33
	1555	00	11	72
	1557	00	55	08
	1562	00	00	09
	1563	00	42	65
	1649	00	05	35
	1595	00	05	81
	1593	00	41	14

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Pangaon	1592	00	12	53
	1176	00	08	90
	1348	00	23	82
	1673	00	19	98
	1339	00	25	27
	1635	00	45	81
	1626	00	02	42
	1627	00	16	23
	1629	00	11	46
	1184	00	03	74
	1185	00	02	64
	1186	00	03	28
	1187	00	06	18
	1196	00	03	52
	1197	00	04	79
	1199	00	24	30
	194	00	03	15
	1201	00	00	60
	1202	00	03	31
	1205	00	07	26
	1178	00	12	02
	1177	00	15	24
	1030	00	10	06
	1665	00	35	44
	1032	00	02	41
	1004	00	18	57
	1033	00	01	00
	1001	00	01	01
	999	00	17	11
	998	00	17	47
	997	00	50	87
	996	00	32	20
	993	00	20	69
	920	00	21	62
	991	00	27	10
	990	00	40	31
	981	00	13	53
	980	00	03	42
	976	00	09	19
	972	00	28	22
	970	00	11	17

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Pangaon	969	00	02	32
	971	00	06	64
	964	00	26	77
	958	00	24	98
	956	00	08	21
	957	00	18	20
	933	00	37	69
	931	00	13	20
	932	00	00	32
	934	00	48	53
	944	00	25	97
	937	00	33	51
	940	00	41	45
	939	00	47	45
	938	00	18	82
Kalegaon	12	00	32	99
	13	00	27	37
	10	00	13	39
	09	00	16	00
	08	00	02	65
	07	00	03	45
	06	00	03	05
	05	00	08	32
	04	00	07	88
	03	00	01	78
	14	00	06	89
	02	00	01	83
	110	00	07	60
	106	00	00	29
	107	00	02	58
	108	00	04	22
	104	00	03	88
	103	00	13	10
	102	00	15	60
	101	00	03	65
	100	00	04	40
	99	00	03	77
	98	00	04	89
	97	00	05	23
	96	00	02	49
	75	00	05	69

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Kalegaon	95	00	00	59
	76	00	03	60
	78	00	05	37
	79	00	05	33
	80	00	07	11
	81	00	05	49
	82	00	07	67
	83	00	04	23
	84	00	02	98
	85	00	05	86
	86	00	06	63
	87	00	04	09
	88	00	02	31
	131	00	07	02
	137	00	08	11
	138	00	33	24
	139	00	12	72
	147	00	13	46
	148	00	12	81
	153	00	09	36
	152	00	09	23
	186	00	06	74
	187	00	01	32
	188	00	19	63
	189	00	05	29
	190	00	02	37
	191	00	05	85
	194	00	03	10
	195	00	02	11
	196	00	03	89
	200	00	05	21
	201	00	08	88
	202	00	16	48
	205	00	07	44
	206	00	03	18
Manegaon	255	00	00	14
	254	00	02	88
	253	00	15	76
	252	00	06	70
	250	00	02	82
	485	00	07	62

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Manegaon	249	00	07	68
	248	00	08	21
	371	00	00	99
	247	00	22	09
	246	00	12	26
	123	01	34	85
	124	00	00	24
	118	00	46	77
	119	00	20	30
	109	00	21	63
	108	00	21	35
	107	00	44	49
	106	00	98	80
Irlewadi	13	00	31	88
	19	00	24	57
	18	00	08	31
	17	00	08	23
	45	00	30	48
	16	00	20	96
	47	00	00	15
Vairag	364	00	41	32
	363	00	22	49
	361	00	36	02
	350	00	02	10
	351	00	13	93
	352	00	29	92
	345	00	24	50
	346	00	23	09
	342	00	40	29
Sasure	569	00	06	24
	570	00	12	79
	576	00	15	96
	577	00	20	30
	579	00	20	74
	567	00	21	16
	566	00	35	06
	563	00	13	93
	562	00	11	22
	561	00	10	33
	560	00	31	77
	558	00	21	86

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Sasure	556	00	19	58
	555	00	20	72
	554	00	21	54
	551	00	46	86
	548	00	44	77
	544	00	70	43
	537	00	46	89
	536	00	39	06
Dahitane	210	00	33	70
	211	00	17	98
	214	00	00	30
	212	00	08	32
	213	00	13	74
	231	00	36	52
	232	00	01	89
	180	00	13	41
	179	00	10	61
	178	00	11	10
	177	00	20	87
	172	00	15	09
	171	00	02	42
	170	00	03	76
	169	00	03	41
	168	00	04	73
	166	00	10	09
	153	00	10	81
	154	00	09	72
	155	00	04	99
	156	00	16	77
	134	00	25	46
	135	00	24	32
	128	00	12	49
	126	00	12	64
	120	00	25	05
	86	00	14	47
	88	00	16	11
	84	00	03	96
	83	00	04	56
	82	00	04	46
	80	00	03	87
	71	00	17	14

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Dahitane	70	00	18	86
	67	00	19	13
	66	00	07	89
	62	00	07	96
	60	00	02	06
	58	00	02	39
	57	00	03	18
	56	00	04	50
	52	00	11	69
	47	00	04	12
	46	00	03	81
Mungashi (Va.)	285	00	38	51
	286	01	07	79
	291	00	38	36
	299	00	35	16
	300	00	12	72
	301	00	24	11
	302	00	32	63
	303	00	32	79
	305	00	02	76
	277	00	25	50
	276	00	11	82
	275	00	12	17
	274	00	11	79
	273	00	11	21
	272	00	52	55

[F. No. R-11025(11)6/2018-OR-I/E-23678]

NOAS KINDO, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 जनवरी, 2019

का.आ. 157.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 उप धारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई, भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना जिसका प्रकाशन भारत के राजपत्र संख्या 15 दिनांक 15-21 अप्रैल 2018 का.आ. 608 दिनांक 10.04.2018 भाग II खंड 3 उपखंड (II) में किया गया है। इस अधिसूचना से सलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट महाराष्ट्र राज्य की तहसील- मोहोळ जिला सोलापुर की भूमि में महाराष्ट्र राज्य में कोयली (गुजरात) से सोलापुर (महाराष्ट्र) तक पेट्रोलियम परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑइल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा क्रियान्वित किए जा रहे “कोयली-अहमदनगर-सोलापुर परियोजना” के सम्बन्ध में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के लिए अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचनाओं की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 26 अक्टूबर 2018 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी।

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन विद्युत के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए। एतद् द्वारा घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से सलग्न अनुसूची में विविदिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन विद्युत के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑइल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 10 के अधीन किसी भी क्षतिपूर्ति के लिए इंडियन ऑइल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड पूर्णतया उत्तरदायी होगी और पाइपलाइन से संबंधित किसी भी मामले पर केन्द्रीय सरकार के विरुद्ध कोई वाद दावा या कानूनी कार्यवाही नहीं हो सकेगी।

अनुसूची

तालुका: मोहोल	जिला: सोलापुर			राज्य: महाराष्ट्र
गांव का नाम	सर्वे नं./ ब्लॉक नं.	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टर	आर	वर्ग मीटर

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
वालुज	486	00	10	86
	484	00	09	38
	483	00	08	90
	482	00	17	56
	481	00	20	18
	480	00	22	32
	477	00	12	29
	497	00	23	04
	498	00	08	52
	499	00	17	61
	500	00	02	42
	501	00	03	76
	502	00	02	18
	503	00	02	87
	504	00	11	04
	505	00	06	67
	506	00	17	24

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
बालुज	509	00	11	42
	524	00	02	36
	522	00	42	59
	521	00	06	41
	520	00	10	06
	519	00	10	18
	518	00	15	83
	514	00	07	42
	515	00	47	87
	04	00	10	90
	06	00	24	32
	09	00	14	06
	10	00	20	40
	11	00	48	47
	141	00	12	67
	142	00	09	07
	144	00	22	28
	182	00	02	98
	181	00	02	71
	180	00	08	18
	179	00	09	04
	178	00	08	20
	177	00	08	12
	176	00	08	64
	175	00	05	74
	174	00	07	94
	170	00	18	81
	169	00	20	31
	197	00	24	87
	198	00	20	55
	199	00	20	00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
वालुज	200	00	18	81
	201	00	21	47
	203	00	21	19
	204	00	08	49
	246	00	25	66
	245	00	20	35
	244	00	11	73
	243	00	11	36
	242	00	12	99
	239	00	17	68
	238	00	11	20
	229	00	17	26
	230	00	22	58
	231	00	23	36
देगांव (वा.)	49	00	09	08
	48	00	39	08
	47	00	02	25
	44	00	16	49
	748	00	04	97
	749	00	16	68
	750	00	17	22
	765	00	13	16
	764	00	14	39
	761	00	17	27
	760	00	38	13
	757	00	12	87
	756	00	14	40
	492	00	01	59
	494	00	38	43
	493	00	02	03
	495	00	38	03

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
देगांव (वा.)	481	00	51	61
	475	00	06	57
	476	00	05	33
	477	00	05	75
	478	00	08	50
	340	00	30	05
	473	00	28	77
	344	00	01	82
	343	00	58	97
	347	00	43	03
	348	00	30	19
	354	00	40	41
	353	00	71	07
	363	00	11	45
नरखेड	657	00	47	81
	636	00	04	66
	637	00	46	32
	638	00	07	47
	655	00	29	60
	653	00	30	51
	675	00	67	16
	676	00	68	67
	704	00	16	11
	707	00	09	28
	706	00	26	00
	602	00	12	74
	600	00	15	67
	604	00	17	04
	605	00	00	03
	599	00	31	06
	598	00	35	15

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
नरखेड	540	00	19	47
	541	00	61	53
	552	00	00	06
	553	00	51	36
	555	00	20	03
	556	00	40	71
	557	00	18	85
	491	00	20	95
	460	00	07	02
	490	00	21	71
	461	00	10	94
	462	00	27	03
	488	00	26	32
	486	00	10	77
	485	00	11	64
	484	00	12	29
	482	00	13	62
	469	00	14	32
	481	00	15	16
	471	00	12	29
	480	00	14	79
	479	00	07	78
	115	00	01	89
	116	00	29	58
	117/1	00	38	82
	120	00	00	25
	119	00	54	13
	122	00	03	73
	124	00	18	40
	125	00	07	84
	126	00	06	53

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
नरखेड	127	00	14	91
	130	00	10	43
	132	00	08	85
	133	00	15	07
	139	00	06	04
	140	00	06	79
	143	00	04	44
	144	00	04	17
	145	00	06	34
	146	00	03	38
	147	00	02	74
	155	00	28	83
	154	00	16	30
भोयरे	544	00	95	79
	543	00	47	39
	536	00	00	66
	550	00	10	70
	551	00	11	35
	533	00	05	19
	532	00	04	33
	531	00	03	12
	530	00	04	46
	525	00	04	72
	524	00	08	71
	523	00	07	43
	518	00	07	65
	517	00	07	21
	515	00	10	33
	514	00	10	96
	513	00	04	45
	512	00	05	40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
भोयरे	511	00	05	45
	510	00	03	12
	504	00	16	47
	501	00	12	25
	496	00	08	64
	493	00	09	65
	492	00	02	75
	485	00	63	97
	484	00	41	91
	479	00	59	21
	391	00	00	09
	392	00	10	16
	393	00	13	04
	394	00	12	18
	395	00	09	68
	468	00	01	54
	396	00	06	85
	413	00	10	40
	414	00	22	98
	415	00	17	55
	416	00	12	17
	417	00	00	08
	418	00	18	05
	419	00	09	11
	420	00	11	50
	421	00	21	70
	422	00	20	85
	446	00	02	68
	451	00	06	25
	452	00	31	00
	445	00	20	14

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
भोयरे	443	00	27	22
	440	00	26	96
	441	00	53	14
भाबेवाडी	83	00	26	75
	82	00	24	20
	81	00	26	15
	78	00	26	36
	80	00	04	09
	79	00	06	58
	74	00	29	86
	69	00	45	71
	70	00	20	94
	65	01	58	33
	59	00	32	57
	58	00	21	16
	54	00	22	15
	53	00	09	57
	52	00	12	19
	51	00	26	20
	50	00	22	92
	46	00	30	82
	45	00	11	01
	44	00	37	15
	43	00	34	08
	42	00	24	57
	40	00	63	00
	32	00	37	67
	31	00	32	56
	26	00	18	07
	25	00	08	93
	24/1	00	09	72

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
भावेवाडी	19	00	37	36
	20	00	02	49
शिरापूर (सोलापूर)	108	00	04	57
	112	00	06	70
	109	00	31	50
	111	00	31	52
	110	00	13	51
	113	00	30	99
	121	00	05	50
	123	00	60	92
	131	00	10	15
	132	00	30	52
	129	00	34	41
	138	00	34	69
	140	00	01	25
	181	00	20	71
	180	00	47	83
	166	01	13	35
लांबोटी	58	00	14	63
	59	00	19	77
	62	00	38	46
	112	00	10	00
	114	00	11	84
	115	00	09	61
	116	00	16	38
	117	00	19	80
	121	00	39	67
	124	00	10	92
	125	00	05	09
	126	00	04	77
	127	00	07	14

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
लांबोटी	128	00	17	41
अर्जुनसोंड	98	00	76	60
	99	00	46	82
	186	00	10	82
	187	00	06	57
	188	00	05	51
	189	00	04	37
	190	00	08	43
	185अ	00	16	88
	185ब	00	45	47
	237	00	28	06
	238	00	26	43
अर्जुनसोंड	239	00	22	97
	262	00	09	67
	240	00	19	92
	241	00	23	51
	260	00	15	97
	243	00	15	38
	244	00	00	18
	259	00	18	16
	245	00	03	66
	246	00	21	77
	247	00	09	01
	248	00	04	20
	249	00	08	27
	250	00	11	81
	251	00	06	76
	252	00	07	53
	253	00	05	71
	254	00	11	81
	255	00	31	21

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
सावलेश्वर	460	00	36	48
	449	00	52	25
	448	00	10	94
	447	00	08	50
	446	00	16	66
	445	00	17	22
	444	00	12	35
	440	00	05	33
	439	00	05	68
	438	00	05	76
सावलेश्वर	402	00	07	01
	401	00	08	06
	400	00	11	62
	399	00	14	82
	398	00	09	16
	397	00	01	03
	396p	00	10	09
	395	00	10	53
	396	00	08	31
	393	00	16	85
	391	00	14	74
	390	00	13	81
	389	00	19	22
	386	00	18	69
	385	00	10	47
	360/2	00	19	26
	354	00	00	58
	360/1	00	29	26
	363	00	16	36
	364	00	06	99
	365	00	12	94

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
सावलेश्वर	366	00	12	77
	330	00	01	16
	329	00	07	78
	332	00	08	80
	325	00	28	60
	326	00	15	77
	327/2	00	00	05
	327/1	00	04	49

[फा. सं. आर-11025(11)6/2018-ओआर-1/ई-23678]

नोवस किन्डो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th January, 2019

S.O. 157.—Whereas by the notification of The Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Published in the Gazette No. 15 date 15-21 April 2018 S.O No. 608 date 10.04.2018 Part-II,Section-3,Sub-Section (ii) issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (Hereinafter referred to as the said Act) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land situated in Tehsil Mohol, District Solapur in Maharashtra State, specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of petroleum from Koyali in the State Gujrat to Solapur in the State Maharashtra by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for implementing the “Koyali-Ahmednagar-Solapur Pipeline Project”.

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on 26 October 2018.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, has submitted his report Central Government.

And whereas, the Central Government after Considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of the user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user of the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vests on the date of publication of the declaration, in Indian Oil Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

Indian Oil Corporation Limited shall be exclusively liable for any compensation in terms of section 10 of the P & MP Act, 1962 and no suit, claim or legal proceeding would lie against the Central Government on any matter relating to pipeline.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Mohol	District : Solapur			State : Maharashtra
Name of Village	Survey No./Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Square Meter
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Waluj	486	00	10	86
	484	00	09	38
	483	00	08	90

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Waluj	482	00	17	56
	481	00	20	18
	480	00	22	32
	477	00	12	29
	497	00	23	04
	498	00	08	52
	499	00	17	61
	500	00	02	42
	501	00	03	76
	502	00	02	18
	503	00	02	87
	504	00	11	04
	505	00	06	67
	506	00	17	24
	509	00	11	42
	524	00	02	36
	522	00	42	59
	521	00	06	41
	520	00	10	06
	519	00	10	18
	518	00	15	83
	514	00	07	42
	515	00	47	87
	04	00	10	90
	06	00	24	32
	09	00	14	06
	10	00	20	40
	11	00	48	47
	141	00	12	67
	142	00	09	07
	144	00	22	28
	182	00	02	98
	181	00	02	71
	180	00	08	18
	179	00	09	04
	178	00	08	20
	177	00	08	12
	176	00	08	64
	175	00	05	74
	174	00	07	94
	170	00	18	81

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Waluj	169	00	20	31
	197	00	24	87
	198	00	20	55
	199	00	20	00
	200	00	18	81
	201	00	21	47
	203	00	21	19
	204	00	08	49
	246	00	25	66
	245	00	20	35
	244	00	11	73
	243	00	11	36
	242	00	12	99
	239	00	17	68
	238	00	11	20
	229	00	17	26
	230	00	22	58
	231	00	23	36
Degaon (Va)	49	00	09	08
	48	00	39	08
	47	00	02	25
	44	00	16	49
	748	00	04	97
	749	00	16	68
	750	00	17	22
	765	00	13	16
	764	00	14	39
	761	00	17	27
	760	00	38	13
	757	00	12	87
	756	00	14	40
	492	00	01	59
	494	00	38	43
	493	00	02	03
	495	00	38	03
	481	00	51	61
	475	00	06	57
	476	00	05	33
	477	00	05	75
	478	00	08	50
	340	00	30	05

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Degaon (Va)	473	00	28	77
	344	00	01	82
	343	00	58	97
	347	00	43	03
	348	00	30	19
	354	00	40	41
	353	00	71	07
	363	00	11	45
Narkhed	657	00	47	81
	636	00	04	66
	637	00	46	32
	638	00	07	47
	655	00	29	60
	653	00	30	51
	675	00	67	16
	676	00	68	67
	704	00	16	11
	707	00	09	28
	706	00	26	00
	602	00	12	74
	600	00	15	67
	604	00	17	04
	605	00	00	03
	599	00	31	06
	598	00	35	15
	540	00	19	47
	541	00	61	53
	552	00	00	06
	553	00	51	36
	555	00	20	03
	556	00	40	71
	557	00	18	85
	491	00	20	95
	460	00	07	02
	490	00	21	71
	461	00	10	94
	462	00	27	03
	488	00	26	32
	486	00	10	77
	485	00	11	64
	484	00	12	29

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Narkhed	482	00	13	62
	469	00	14	32
	481	00	15	16
	471	00	12	29
	480	00	14	79
	479	00	07	78
	115	00	01	89
	116	00	29	58
	117/1	00	38	82
	120	00	00	25
	119	00	54	13
	122	00	03	73
	124	00	18	40
	125	00	07	84
	126	00	06	53
	127	00	14	91
	130	00	10	43
	132	00	08	85
	133	00	15	07
	139	00	06	04
	140	00	06	79
	143	00	04	44
	144	00	04	17
	145	00	06	34
	146	00	03	38
	147	00	02	74
	155	00	28	83
	154	00	16	30
Bhoire	544	00	95	79
	543	00	47	39
	536	00	00	66
	550	00	10	70
	551	00	11	35
	533	00	05	19
	532	00	04	33
	531	00	03	12
	530	00	04	46
	525	00	04	72
	524	00	08	71
	523	00	07	43
	518	00	07	65

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Bhoire	517	00	07	21
	515	00	10	33
	514	00	10	96
	513	00	04	45
	512	00	05	40
	511	00	05	45
	510	00	03	12
	504	00	16	47
	501	00	12	25
	496	00	08	64
	493	00	09	65
	492	00	02	75
	485	00	63	97
	484	00	41	91
	479	00	59	21
	391	00	00	09
	392	00	10	16
	393	00	13	04
	394	00	12	18
	395	00	09	68
	468	00	01	54
	396	00	06	85
	413	00	10	40
	414	00	22	98
	415	00	17	55
	416	00	12	17
	417	00	00	08
	418	00	18	05
	419	00	09	11
	420	00	11	50
	421	00	21	70
	422	00	20	85
	446	00	02	68
	451	00	06	25
	452	00	31	00
	445	00	20	14
	443	00	27	22
	440	00	26	96
	441	00	53	14
	83	00	26	75
Bhambewadi	82	00	24	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Bhambewadi	81	00	26	15
	78	00	26	36
	80	00	04	09
	79	00	06	58
	74	00	29	86
	69	00	45	71
	70	00	20	94
	65	01	58	33
	59	00	32	57
	58	00	21	16
	54	00	22	15
	53	00	09	57
	52	00	12	19
	51	00	26	20
	50	00	22	92
	46	00	30	82
	45	00	11	01
	44	00	37	15
	43	00	34	08
	42	00	24	57
	40	00	63	00
	32	00	37	67
	31	00	32	56
	26	00	18	07
	25	00	08	93
	24/1	00	09	72
	19	00	37	36
	20	00	02	49
Shirapur (Solapur)	108	00	04	57
	112	00	06	70
	109	00	31	50
	111	00	31	52
	110	00	13	51
	113	00	30	99
	121	00	05	50
	123	00	60	92
	131	00	10	15
	132	00	30	52
	129	00	34	41
	138	00	34	69
	140	00	01	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Shirapur (Solapur)	181	00	20	71
	180	00	47	83
	166	01	13	35
Lamboti	58	00	14	63
	59	00	19	77
	62	00	38	46
	112	00	10	00
	114	00	11	84
	115	00	09	61
	116	00	16	38
	117	00	19	80
	121	00	39	67
	124	00	10	92
	125	00	05	09
	126	00	04	77
	127	00	07	14
	128	00	17	41
ArjunSond	98	00	76	60
	99	00	46	82
	186	00	10	82
	187	00	06	57
	188	00	05	51
	189	00	04	37
	190	00	08	43
	185A	00	16	88
	185B	00	45	47
	237	00	28	06
	238	00	26	43
	239	00	22	97
	262	00	09	67
	240	00	19	92
	241	00	23	51
	260	00	15	97
	243	00	15	38
	244	00	00	18
	259	00	18	16
	245	00	03	66
	246	00	21	77
	247	00	09	01
	248	00	04	20
	249	00	08	27

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ArjunSond	250	00	11	81
	251	00	06	76
	252	00	07	53
	253	00	05	71
	254	00	11	81
	255	00	31	21
Sawleshwar	460	00	36	48
	449	00	52	25
	448	00	10	94
	447	00	08	50
	446	00	16	66
	445	00	17	22
	444	00	12	35
	440	00	05	33
	439	00	05	68
	438	00	05	76
	402	00	07	01
	401	00	08	06
	400	00	11	62
	399	00	14	82
	398	00	09	16
	397	00	01	03
	396p	00	10	09
	395	00	10	53
	396	00	08	31
	393	00	16	85
	391	00	14	74
	390	00	13	81
	389	00	19	22
	386	00	18	69
	385	00	10	47
	360/2	00	19	26
	354	00	00	58
	360/1	00	29	26
	363	00	16	36
	364	00	06	99
	365	00	12	94
	366	00	12	77
	330	00	01	16
	329	00	07	78
	332	00	08	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Sawleshwar	325	00	28	60
	326	00	15	77
	327/2	00	00	05
	327/1	00	04	49

[F. No. R-11025(11)6/2018-OR-I/E-23678]

NOAS KINDO, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 जनवरी, 2019

का.आ. 158.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 उप धारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई, भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना जिसका प्रकाशन भारत के राजपत्र संख्या 15 दिनांक 15-21 अप्रैल 2018 का.आ. 608 दिनांक 10.04.2018 भाग II खंड 3 उपखंड (II) में किया गया है। इस अधिसूचना से सलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट महाराष्ट्र राज्य की तहसील- नोर्थ सोलापुर जिला सोलापुर की भूमि में महाराष्ट्र राज्य में कोयली (गुजरात) से सोलापुर (महाराष्ट्र) तक पेट्रोलियम परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑइल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा क्रियान्वित किए जा रहे “कोयली-अहमदनगर-सोलापुर परियोजना” के सम्बन्ध में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के लिए अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचनाओं की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 25 अक्टूबर 2018 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी।

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एतद् द्वारा घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से सलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑइल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 10 के अधीन किसी भी क्षतिपूर्ति के लिए इंडियन ऑइल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड पूर्णतया उत्तरदायी होगी और पाइपलाइन से संबंधित किसी भी मामले पर केन्द्रीय सरकार के विरुद्ध कोई वाद दावा या कानूनी कार्यवाही नहीं हो सकेगी।

अनुसूची

तालुका: नोर्थ सोलापुर	जिला: सोलापुर			राज्य: महाराष्ट्र
गांव का नाम	सर्वे नं./ब्लॉक नं.	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टर	आर	वर्ग मीटर

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
पाकणी	80	00	15	60
	117	00	22	68

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
पाकणी	118	00	03	56
	115	00	53	57
	110	00	24	35
	104	00	01	73
	105	00	05	53
	108	00	25	66
	107	00	28	48
	132	00	11	54
	131	00	07	75
	134	00	12	45
	135	00	06	14
	136	00	07	35
	11	00	05	69
	137	00	14	00
	141	00	11	89
	142	00	06	55
	144	00	07	64
	145	00	13	96
	146	00	13	73
	157	00	26	91
	271/B	00	17	59
	273	00	67	82
	272	00	10	73

[फा. सं. आर-11025(11)6/2018-ओआर-I/ई-23678]

नोवस किन्डो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th January, 2019

S.O. 158.—Whereas by the notification of The Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Published in the Gazette No. 15 date 15-21 April 2018 S.O No. 608 date 10.04.2018 Part-II,Section-3,Sub-Section (ii) issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (Hereinafter referred to as the said Act) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land situated in Tehsil North Solapur District Solapur in Maharashtra State, specified in

the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of petroleum from Koyali in the State Gujrat to Solapur in the State Maharashtra by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for implementing the "Koyali-Ahmednagar-Solapur Pipeline Project".

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on 25 October 2018.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, has submitted his report Central Government.

And whereas, the Central Government after Considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of the user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user of the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vests on the date of publication of the declaration, in Indian Oil Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

Indian Oil Corporation Limited shall be exclusively liable for any compensation in terms of section 10 of the P & MP Act, 1962 and no suit, claim or legal proceeding would lie against the Central Government on any matter relating to pipeline.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : North Solapur		District : Solapur		State : Maharashtra
Name of Village	Survey No./Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Square Meter
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Pakani	80	00	15	60
	117	00	22	68
	118	00	03	56
	115	00	53	57
	110	00	24	35
	104	00	01	73
	105	00	05	53
	108	00	25	66
	107	00	28	48
	132	00	11	54
	131	00	07	75
	134	00	12	45
	135	00	06	14
	136	00	07	35
	11	00	05	69
	137	00	14	00
	141	00	11	89
	142	00	06	55
	144	00	07	64
	145	00	13	96

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Pakani	146	00	13	73
	157	00	26	91
	271/B	00	17	59
	273	00	67	82
	272	00	10	73

[F. No. R-11025(11)6/2018-OR-I/E-23678]

NOAS KINDO, Under Secy.

श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 2019

का. आ. 159.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स वरिष्ठ अधीक्षक, डाकघर, नागपुर, और अन्य एवं उनके कर्मचारी के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, नागपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 82/2013) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 24.12.18 को प्राप्त हुए थे।

[सं. एल-40012/116/2013- आईआर-डीयू]

राजेंद्र जोशी, उप निदेशक

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENTNew Delhi, the 10th January, 2019

S.O. 159.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 82/2013) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Nagpur, as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Senior Superintendent, Post Offices Nagpur, and Others, and their workmen which were received by the Central Government on 24.12.18.

[No. L-40012/116/2013-IR DU]

RAJENDRA JOSHI, Dy. Director

ANNEXURE**BEFORE SHRI S.S. GARG, PRESIDING OFFICER, CGIT-CUM-LABOURT COURT, NAGPUR****Case No.CGIT/NGP/82/2013-14**

Date: 13.11.2018

Party No.1 : The Senior Superintendent,
Post offices, Nagpur Mofussil Division,
3rd Floor, Nagpur City Head office Building,
Itwari,
Nagpur - 440002.

Versus

Party No.2 : Shri Madhav Laxman Vithole,
R/o At Post Mohgaon Khada Via Sihora,
District Bhandara (M.S.),
Bhandara - 441915.

Dated: 13th November, 2018

AWARD

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of section 10 of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) ("the Act" in short), the Central Government has referred the industrial dispute between the employers, in relation to the management of The Senior Superintendent of Post Offices and their workman, Shri. Madhav Laxman Vithole for adjudication, as per letter No.L-40012/116/2013 (IR (DU)) dated 24.02.2014, with the following schedule:-

"Whether the action of the Senior Superintend of Post Offices, Nagpur Mofussil Division, Nagpur in terminating the services of Shri Madhav Laxman Vithole, substitute Gramin Dak Sewak Mali Delivery from 18-06-2012, is just, fair & legal? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. On receipt of the reference, the parties were noticed to file their respective statement of claim and written statement, by registered post with acknowledge due. Shri R S Sundaram and Miss U R Tanna, advocates filed joint vakalatnama on behalf of the Party No. 1 i.e. management on 13.05.2014 and Shri P. C. Marpakwar, Vikram Marpakwar and S M Khan, advocates filed joint vakalatnama on behalf of the petitioner on 13.05.2014. Petitioner filed statement of claim on 13.05.2014 and Party No. 1 filed their reply on affidavit on 15.02.2016/18.03.2016., but nobody has been appearing on behalf of the Petitioner from 13.07.2018, even petitioner's advocate. Mr. S M Khan contacted by management's advocate, Miss U A Tanna on 27.03.2018 by mobile. After that petitioner's advocate, petitioner is not participating and there is no progress in this case so far. So management filed an application (I. A. No. 1) for Closure for award or close the evidence and prayed that case may be fixed for management's evidence. Nobody has opposed this application and after that petitioner and his advocate did not appear. So I. A. No. 1 is partly allowed and in my opinion, there is no need to fix the case for management's evidence.

2. In these circumstances, without going on merit of the case, I.A. No. 1 is allowed. It shows that, the petitioner is not interested to continue with this reference. Hence it is ordered:

ORDER

The reference is answered in the negative and against the petitioner. The petitioner is not entitled to any relief.

S.S. GARG, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 2019

का. आ. 160.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स भारतीय राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग प्राधिकरण का प्रबंधन आसनसोल और अन्य एवं उनके कर्मचारी के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, आसनसोल के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 03/2014) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11.9.18 को प्राप्त हुए थे।

[सं. एल-42012/65/2013- आईआर-डीयू]

राजेंद्र जोशी, उप निदेशक

New Delhi, the 10th January, 2019

S.O. 160.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 03/2014) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Asansol, as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of National Highway Authority of India Asansol, and others, and their workmen which were received by the Central Government on 11.9.18.

[No. L-42012/65/2013-IR DU]

RAJENDRA JOSHI, Dy. Director

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL -CUM- LABOUR COURT, ASANSOL

PRESENT : Shri Pramod Kumar Mishra, Presiding Officer

REFERENCE NO. 03 OF 2014

PARTIES : The management of M/s. Clifford Facility Services & The management of National Highway Authority of India (Principal Employer)

V/s

Their 109 Contractor Workers**REPRESENTATIVES :**

For the Management : None

For the Union (Workmen) : None

INDUSTRY : NHAI

STATE : WEST BENGAL

Dated : 11.09.2018

AWARD

In exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section(1) and Sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947(14 of 1947), Govt. of India through the Ministry of Labour vide its letter No. L-42012/65/2013–IR(DU) dated 20.01.2014 has been pleased to refer the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the Contractor of Gauri Toll Plaza i.e. Clifford Facility Services and Principal Employer i.e. National Highway Authority of India, Durgapur which resulted in retrenchment of 109 contractor workers is legal / justified? If not, to what relief the 109 contractor workers (list enclosed) concerned are entitled to? ”

1. Having received the Order No. L-42012/65/2013–IR(DU) dated 20.01.2014 of the above said reference from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for adjudication of the dispute, a Reference Case No. 03 of 2014 was registered on 14.02.2014. Accordingly an order to that effect was passed to issue notices through the registered post to the parties concerned, directing them to appear in the court, on the date fixed and to file their written statements along with the relevant documents and a list of witnesses in support of their claims. In pursuance of the said order notices by the registered post were sent to the parties concerned. Both the parties appeared in the Tribunal, through their representative.
2. Case called out. Neither the management nor the union were present.
3. The Order Sheet of this reference reflects that neither the union nor the management has so far appeared before the court except only once by Shri J. P. Tiwari, one of the 109 workmen on 23.05.2014. Since 23.05.2014 the Tribunal has granted 12 (Twelve) dates, but none appeared before the Tribunal. Registered Notices were also sent to the parties on 28.02.2014, 29.08.2014 and 11.08.2015 but to no effect. It seems that neither the management nor the union has any interest to proceed with the case further. As such the case is closed and accordingly a ‘No Dispute Award’ is hereby passed.

ORDER

Let an “Award” be and the same is passed as per above discussion. Send the copies of the order to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for information and needful. The reference is accordingly disposed of.

PRAMOD KUMAR MISHRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 2019

का. आ. 161.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स जेट एअरवेज इंडिया लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण पुणे के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 27/2013) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 08/01/2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/16/2013-आई. आर. (सी-1)]

एम. के. सिंह, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 15th January, 2019

S.O. 161.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal Pune (Ref. No. 27/2013) as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Jet Airways (India) Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 08.01.2019.

[No. L-11012/16/2013-IR(CM-I)]

M.K. SINGH, Section Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI. P.R. BHAVAKE-PATIL, PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT PUNE

REFERENCE (IT) NO. 27 OF 2013 **CNR NO. MHIC120003032013**

M/s. Jet Airways (India) Limited
Through Sr. General Manager Human Resource
S.M. Center, Andheri Kurla Road
Andheri (East), Mumbai 400 059

...First Party

And

Shri. Nitin Sahebrao Bhosale
F15, Shri. Shankar Nagari
S.no. 85/1, Paud Road
Kothrud, Pune 411 038

...Second Party

CORAM : SHRI. P.R. BHAVAKE-PATIL, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, PUNE.

APPEARANCES :- ➤ Shri. Aditya R. Joshi, Ld. Advocate for the First Party.
➤ Shri. Himanshu Advant, Ld. Advocate for the Second Party

AWARD

Dated 19th November, 2018

The reference is filed by the Central Government for adjudication that whether the action taken by the Management of M/s. Jet Airways (India) Mumbai in terminating the services of the workman Shri. Nitin Sahebrao Bhosale w.e.f. 21.6.2008 is legal and justified ? and what relief the concerned workman is entitled to ?

2. The Second Party in response to the notices issued to him filed his statement of claim at Exh. U-2 and U-2A by way of application. The First Party filed its written statement at Exh. C3 and resisted the claim of the Second Party of passing dismissal order dated 20.6.2008 and for reinstatement with full back wages.

3. The Second party claims that he had filed Complaint (ULP) No. 95/2008 before First Labour Court, Pune. After realisation that the Labour Court has no jurisdiction he approached the Labour Commissioner (Central Government, Pune) on 11.12.2012. The Labour Commissioner Pune admitted to resolve the issue by way of conciliation proceeding. However, he could not succeed and reference is made to this Court for adjudication. Meanwhile, he has also filed one Reference (IDA) No. 290/2013 before the Labour Court, Pune. Subsequently, he withdrew the said reference and appeared in this proceeding.

4. The Applicant is a workman within the meaning of section 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. He was working as the Senior Security Assistant. Considering the nature of the work, the applicant was not working as a supervisor or under managerial post. After holding enquiry, he is dismissed from service. There are serious lapses in the enquiry proceedings. No proper opportunity of engaging the Advocate to defend the enquiry was given to him. The punishment is disproportionate. Though he is a workman, the enquiry is held as he is working under the supervisory category. Therefore, the whole enquiry proceeding is bad in law. There were no any serious allegations against him. Whenever he received notices about alleged lapses, he was warned and the action was taken and the matters were finalised. However, with grudge in mind by digging all the old allegations enquiry is held. The action taken by the management is false and legal. Hence, the dismissal order be set aside and he be reinstated in service with full back wages since the date of suspension.

5. By filing written statement, the First Party resisted the claim. According to the First Party, the Second party is not a workman within the meaning of section 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Therefore, this dispute is not maintainable at all. The Second Party was employed in A2 cadre of the organisational set up of the company in the

capacity of Senior Assistant and the Second party has accepted all the terms and conditions of salary structure admissible to said posts. Salary of the Second Party is Rs. 25,186/ excluding Medical Reimbursement and Bonus facility. The above scale is not available to the persons falling in the category of workman defined u/s 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The Second Party is exempted from personal search being in the capacity of Sr. Security Assistant. During the entire tenure of the services, the Second Party was entitled to enjoy the status, privileges and benefits applicable to the personnel employed in the managerial, administrative and supervisory category in the organisational set up of the company. Hence, the Second Party is estopped by his conduct in claiming status of workman. The Second Party was employed in the managerial cadre and designated as Senior Security Assistant. The nature of activities work performed, responsibilities attached to his post is that to report to assigned duties, screen registered baggage for any unauthorised items, report and personally carry out physical checks of bags, ensure that the passengers are profiled and report, ensure that the XRay, strapping machine are working, the loaders are available, and the required Security stickers / seals / forms / registers are accounted and available, screen the registered baggage for any unauthorised items, report and personally carry out physical checks of bags as required, ensure that the surveillance is maintained in the respective areas, prior to boarding frisk the passengers and check the hand baggage etc. This reference is barred by principle of res judicata as the Second Party had already filed Complaint (ULP) No. 95/2008 and Reference (IDA) No. 90/2013 before the Labour Court.

6. Various allegations i.e. of grooming, nonpunctuality, allocation, accountability, indecent behaviour and the Irrelevant Endorsement on check sheet were made. All these allegations / charges are proved in the enquiry conducted against him. The Enquiry Officer held him guilty after issuing show cause notice and obtaining written explanation. Services of the Second Party are terminated on the basis of findings of the enquiry report. The contents of the statement of claim are false. Hence, the reference be dismissed with costs.

7. On the basis of above pleadings of the parties, following issues have been framed by my learned predecessor. My findings thereon for the reasons given here-in-below are as follows:-

<u>ISSUES</u>	<u>FINDINGS</u>
1) Whether this Court has jurisdiction to try and decide the present reference?	In the affirmative
2) Whether the Second Party is a workman as defined under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 ?	In the affirmative
3) Whether the enquiry was fair and proper?	In the negative
4) Whether the findings are justified?	In the affirmative
5) Whether the impugned action is illegal and unjustified?	In the affirmative
6) What Order ?	Reference is allowed.

REASONS

AS TO ISSUE NOS. 1 TO 5 :

8. The Second Party has adduced his own oral evidence at Exh. U3, U6 and U8 and produced voluminous documentary evidence on record. The First Party has adduced oral evidence at Exh. C-10 of one Mr. Surendra Dattaram Kripal and the Enquiry Officer Shri. Bhushan Tapaswi at Exh. C-7. The First Party has also produced number of documentary evidence on record. I shall discuss the documentary evidence at its appropriate stage. Both the parties have led their oral evidence as per their pleadings.

9. The First Party has raised issue of resjudicata. According to the First Party, Complaint (ULP) No. 95/2008 and Reference (IDA) No. 90/2013 were filed by the Second party before the Labour Court, Pune. Therefore, this reference is hit by the principle of resjudicata. I do not agree with this submission. There is nothing on record to show that Complaint (ULP) NO. 95/2008 and Reference (IDA) No. 90/2013 are decided by the competent Court. On the contrary, it reveals from the evidence of the Second Party that the said proceedings are withdrawn by the Second Party and he contested this reference before this Court. Hence, the question between the parties was not finally decided by the competent Court during pendency of this reference. Hence, this reference is not hit by principle of resjudicata. It is further submitted that the Central Government ought to have made this reference to the National Tribunal. This Industrial Tribunal has no right to entertain and adjudicate this reference. I also do not agree with the submissions as there is specific provision. Last proviso to subsection (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 clearly states that :

“Provided also that where the dispute in relation to which the Central Government is the appropriate Government, it shall be competent for that Government to refer the dispute to a Labour Court or an Industrial Tribunal, as the case may be, constituted by the State Government.”

Hence, if the Central Government considers to make reference to the Tribunal then the Central Government has power to make such reference to the Industrial Tribunal and the Industrial Tribunal has power to adjudicate the same. Therefore, I do not find any substance in the contentions raised by the First Party that this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to try and entertain present reference.

10. The workman is defined u/s 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act.

“Workman” means any personal (including an apprentice) employed in any industry to do any manual, unskilled, skilled, technical, operational, clerical or supervisory work for hire or reward, whether the terms of employment be express or implied, and for the purposes of any proceeding under this Act in relation to an industrial dispute includes any such person who has been dismissed, discharged or retrenched in connection with, or as a consequence of, that dispute, or whose dismissal, discharge or retrenchment has led to that dispute, but does not include any such person -

(i) who is subject to the Air Force Act, 1950 (45 of 1950) or the Army Act 1950 (46 of 1950) or the Navy Act, 1957 (62 of 1957) or;

(ii) who is employed in the police service or as an Officer or other employees of a prison or;

(iii) who is employed mainly in a managerial or administrative capacity or;

(iv) who, being employed in a supervisory capacity draws wages exceeding (Ten Thousand Rupees) per mensem or exercises, either by the nature of the duties attached to the office or by reason of the powers vested in him, functions mainly of a managerial nature.]”

11. Both parties have disputed this issue. According to the Second party, he is a workman. According to the First Party, the Second Party is not a workman. Both the parties have given details of nature of work and the salary of the Second Party. Undisputedly, the Second Party was promoted and have worked as Senior Security Assistant as on the date of initiation of the enquiry. According to the Second Party, he was not discharging any supervisory duties or he was not holding any managerial post. On the contrary, the First Party claims that by looking into the nature of duties, he was holding supervisory posts. I do not agree with these submissions of the First Party. Both the parties are in agreement that the Second party was employed in the A-2 cadre of the organisational set up of the company in the capacity of Senior Security Assistant. Merely because the Senior Security Assistant was exempted from personal search on the gate, enjoying the facility of leaving the premises of the company for personal work or company work by making endorsement, the Second party cannot be said to be having supervisory duty.

12. The Id. Advocate for the First Party Mr. A.R. Joshi brought my attention towards Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Central Rules 1946 and the Model Standing Order (Central) in Schedule I. He submitted that the enquiry is conducted against the Second party for the misconduct committed by him under Rule 14 of the said Standing Order. The enquiry of workman could only be held under these rules. It means that the First party has admitted in the enquiry proceedings conducted under these rules that the Second Party is a workman. Therefore, the First Party cannot again deny status of the Second Party as a workman. Much evidence is adduced by both the parties to prove their rival claims of status as a workman. However, from the admission of the First Party in the enquiry it appears that the Second Party is a workman within the meaning of section 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. It is nowhere stated in the enquiry proceedings that the enquiry against the Second party is held as he is holding the supervisory or managerial post. It is also to be noted here that the enquiry is not held as per any Standing Orders applicable to the Second Party. There is no any reference of any rules infringed by the Second Party which needs to hold enquiry against him. Therefore, I hold that the Second Party is a workman within the meaning of section 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

13. Though the Second Party is cross examined in length, the evidence is not shattered in his cross examination by which I could believe the case made out by the First Party. The First Party has examined Dy. General Manager (HR) – Mr. Surendra Kripal at Exh. C-10. Merely because he was not having any authority letter to depose, his evidence cannot be discarded. He has admitted that initially the Second Party was appointed as Trainee Security Assistant. Thereafter, he was promoted as Security Assistant and then promoted as Senior Security Assistant. He does not remember as to whether the Second Party was informed about which the Standing Orders are applicable to him. The First Party again examined the Enquiry Officer – Mr. Bhushan Tapaswi at Exh. C-7. This witness has given evidence that he was appointed as Enquiry Officer, and he conducted the enquiry by following principles of natural justice. The chargesheet was issued. The Second Party has given his explanation about the charges. Then the Second Party was given an opportunity to defend the enquiry. Though initially the Second Party was intending to appoint the Advocate on his behalf, subsequently he decided to conduct the enquiry in person. He cross examined the witness examined by the First Party. He did not choose to examine any witness on his behalf. Then his statement was recorded and the enquiry proceeding was concluded. On the basis of evidence adduced by both the parties, the Second Party is held guilty. Accordingly, he submitted his report to the management.

14. The enquiry report is also placed on record at Exh. C-5A. It reveals that the findings recorded by the Enquiry Officer are based on the material before it. The management has proved the charges of grooming, non punctuality, allocation, accountability, indecent behaviour and irrelevant endorsement on checksheet. However, it is to be noted here that even the Enquiry Officer did not note anywhere in the enquiry report or in the enquiry proceeding that under which provision this enquiry is conducted.

15. The Id. Advocate for the First Party Mr. A.R. Joshi submitted that under general provisions of the Standing Order, this enquiry is conducted. I do not agree with these submissions. When the enquiry on the serious allegations against the employee is to be made then it should be held under the specific provisions of the Standing Orders applicable to the employees. No such averments have been made either by the management or even the Enquiry Officer. From the record, it appears that the First Party was in confusion as to which Standing Orders are applicable to the Second party. On perusal of Rule 14 of the Model Standing Order (Central) under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Central Rules, 1946 specific procedure is given of enquiry about the allegation or charges of sexual harassment made of any female employee. In this way, it appears that no such procedure laid down under the Rule 3D is followed by the management. Hence, in these circumstances, I am of the opinion that the enquiry proceeding is not held properly and fairly against the Second Party. On the basis of unfair and improper enquiry, the First Party has chosen to dismiss the Second Party from the services. It also appears prima facie that the punishment imposed by the First Party on the Second Party is not proper. Though some of the charges were finally decided and the management had chosen to give warning, the management has again decided to hold enquiry on these charges. Hence, I record my findings on Issue no. 1 to 5 accordingly and proceed to pass following order :

ORDER

1. The reference is allowed.
2. The dismissal order dated 20.6.2008 issued to the Second Party by the First Party is hereby set aside and quashed.
3. The Second party is reinstated in employment of the First Party with full back wages and other allowances and benefits with continuity of service.
4. The copies of Award be sent to the appropriate Government for its publication.

Date: 19.11.2018

P.R. BHAVAKE-PATIL, Presiding Officer

Secretary
Industrial Tribunal, Pune
Nsp

Argued on	15.11.2018
Judgment dictated on	19.11.2018
Judgment transcribed on	21.11.2018
Judgment checked and signed on	22.11.2018

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 2019

का. आ. 162.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स स्पाइस जेट जेट लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय न. 1, दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 163/2016) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 15.1.2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था ।

[सं. एल-11012/37/2015-आई. आर. (सी-I)]

एम. के. सिंह, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 15th January, 2019

S.O. 162.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 1, New Delhi (Ref. No. 163/2016) as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Spice Jet Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 15.01.2019.

[No. L-11012/37/2015-IR(CM-I)]

M. K. SINGH, Section Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE COURT OF SHRI AVTAR CHAND DOGRA : PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT No. 1, DWARKA COURTS COMPLEX : NEW DELHI

ID No. 163/2016

Shri Rajesh Kumar s/o. Shri Hari Dass,
R/o. D-97, Gauri Shankar Enclave Prem Nagar -3,
Nithari, Sultan Puri,
New Delhi
C/o. Hindusta Engg. And General Majdoor Union
D-2/24, Sulatanpuri, Delhi.

... Workman/Claimant

Versus

1. M/s. Spice Jet Limited
Domestic Interstate Airport Terminal No.1,
Palam Airport, New Delhi 110037.
2. M/s. Sun Shine Enterprise,
49, Ground Floor, Kailash Clony Metro Station,
Sant Nagar, New Delhi 110049.

...Management

AWARD

In the present case, matter was referred to this Tribunal vide letter No. L-11012/37/2015-IR(CM-1) dated 04.10.2016 under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (in short the Act) for adjudication of an industrial dispute, terms of which are as under:

‘Whether termination of services of Shri Rajesh Kumar s/o. Shri Hari Das by the management of Sunshine Enterprises (Contrator)/ Spice Jet Ltd. (Principal employer) without complying with the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is just, fair and legal ? If not, what relief is the workman concerned is entitled to ?

2. Parties to the dispute were put to notice and the claimant. Rajesh Kumar/workman filed statement of claim. As per the averments made in the claim petition, the workman was working as Loader under the control and supervision of M/s. Spicejet through M/s. Sunshine Enterprises (contractor) w.e.f. 1/7/2008 as there was contract to do loading/unloading work between M/s. Spicejet (principal employer) and M/s Sunshine Enterprises (contractor) and he was being paid wages of Rs.8450/- per month. It is alleged that the Management had deprived the workman from various facilities like wage slip, appointment letter, bonus, ESI and PF and minimum wages etc w.e.f 1/4/2014. When the workman made a demand for providing him such like facilities, the Management illegally terminated his services w.e.f. 30/9/2014 and did not comply with the legal requirements of Section 25-F of the Act. The workman got sent a demand letter dated 6/10/2014 but to no avail. On 24/2/2015 Management sent a notice to the workman, which was duly replied by the workman, stating that he is unemployed and ready & willing to perform duty. Thereafter he approached the Conciliation Officer but to no success. It has been stated that the workman is unemployed and has no source of income since the date of his illegal termination. Prayer has been made for reinstatement into service with full back wages and all facilities.

3. Management No.1 M/s Spicejet Ltd. caused appearance through its Authorised Representative Shri Mukesh Kumar Sharma, whereas Management No.2 M/s Sunshine Enterprises also caused appearance through its Authorised representative Shri Mohd. Aftab. But both of them did not file any written statement/reply to the claim statement despite number of opportunities granted and ultimately the matter was proceeded ex parte against the Managements vide order dated 28/9/2017.

4. The Claimant/workman in support of his case examined himself as W.W.1 and tendered his affidavit Ex.WW1/A alongwith documents Ex.WW1/1 to WW1/12.

5. The testimony of the workman vide his affidavit Ex.WW1/A is in line and in conformity with the averments made in the claim petition. Demand notice (dated 6-10-2014) which was sent to the Management is Ex.WW1/1 and its postal

receipts are Ex.WW1/2 to Ex.WW1/5. Ex.WW1/6 is the copy of the claim which the workman had made before the Conciliation Officer and same is also in line with the averments made in the claim statement made before this Tribunal. Ex.WW1/7 is the copy of the reply which M/s SpiceJet Ltd. had given before the Conciliation Officer. Document Ex, WW1/10 is a copy of show cause notice dated 24/2/2015 which M/s Sunshine Enterprises had issued to the workman, wherein it has been stated that the workman had himself abandoned the job without any notice and he failed to return his Airport Entry pass in its office and further that, he has been working with a firm namely Flip Cart and as such he was required to submit true facts. To this, the workman vide reply ExWW1/11 informed the Management of M/s Sunshine Enterprises that the allegations leveled in the show cause notice are false and that he being unemployed is ready & willing to work and for this they may make statement before the Conciliation Officer.

6. The testimony of the workman which is in line with the averments made in the claim petition has gone unchallenged and unassailed. From his testimony and documents filed on record, it is crystal clear that the workman was engaged by M/s. Sunshine Enterprises (contractor) on the post of Loader, whereas M/s Spicejet Ltd. was the principal employer. The claimant/workman was in continuous service of M/s Sunshine Enterprises from 1/7/2008 till his termination on 30/9/2014. The version of the claimant that his services have been illegally and unlawfully terminated by the employer M/s Sunshine Enterprises, without complying with the legal requirements of Section 25-F of the Act, has gone unrebutted, inasmuch as the Management has not adduced any evidence to show that Management had paid retrenchment benefits to the claimant in terms of the provisions of Section 25-F of the Act.

15. There is long line of decisions of Hon'ble Apex Court as well as of various High Courts that provisions of Section 25-F of the Act are mandatory in nature and termination of the workman from services in derogation of the provisions of Section 25-F of the Act will render action of the Management Bank to be illegal and void under the law.

7. Since there is no evidence on record that any valid notice was issued by the Management to the workman at the time of termination or in lieu of such notice, any compensation was paid to him, as such action of the Management in terminating the services of the workman is held to be illegal and void.

Relief :-

8. Now the residual question is whether the claimant/work is entitled to any incidental relief of payment of back wages and/or reinstatement of service with full back wages. It is proved on record that claimant was continuously in the employment of the Management M/s Sushine Enterprises since 1/7/2008. There is no show cause notice or memo issued to the claimant/workman by the Management. Moreover, the job of the workman is of perennial and regular nature as Loader is required to load and unload the baggies of the passengers at the Airport during journey by Air.

9. The Hon'ble Apex Court in case "Deepali Gundu Surwase v. Kranti Junior Adhyapak Mahavidyalaya" reported as (2013) 10 SCC 324 has held as under :

"The propositions which can be culled out from the aforementioned judgments are :

- i) In cases of wrongful termination of service, reinstatement with continuity of service and back wages is the normal rule.
- ii) Ordinarily, an employee or workman whose services are terminated and who is desirous of getting back wages is required to either plead or at least make a statement before the adjudicating authority or the Court of first instance that he/she was not gainfully employed or was employed on lesser wages. If the employer wants to avoid payment of full back wages, then I has to plead and also lead cogent evidence to prove that the employee/workman wads gainfully employed and was getting wages equal to the wages he/she wads drawing prior to the termination of service. This is so because it is settled law that the burden of proof of the existence of a particular fact lies on the person who makes a positive averments about its existence. It is always easier to prove a positive fact than to prove a negative fact. Therefore, once the employee shows that he was employed, the onus lies on the employer to specifically plead and prove that the employee was gainfully employed and was getting the same or substantially similar emoluments."

10. The Hon'ble Apex Court also held that different expressions are used for describing the consequence of termination of a workman's service/employment/engagement by way of retrenchment without complying with the mandate of Section 25F of the Act. Sometimes it has been termed as ab initio void, sometimes as illegal per se, sometime as nullity and sometimes as non est. Leaving aside the legal semantics, we have no hesitation to hold that termination of service of an employee by way of retrenchment without complying with the requirement of giving one month's notice or pay in lieu thereof and compensation in terms of Section 25F (a) and (b) has the effect of rendering the action of the employer and nullity and the employee is entitled to continue in employment as if his service was not terminated. (Anoop Sharma Vs. Executive Engineer, Public Health Division No.1 Panipat (2010) 5 SCC 497).

11. A Bench of three Judges of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Hindustan Tin Works Private Limited v. Employees of Hindustan Tin Works Private Limited (1979) 2 SCC 80 held that relief of reinstatement with continuity of service can be granted where termination of service is found to be invalid. It would mean that the employer has taken away illegally the right to work of the workman contrary to the relevant law or in breach of contract and simultaneously deprived the workman of his earnings. If thus the act of employer is found to be totally illegal and arbitrary, in that eventuality the workman is required to be reinstated, with full back wages. Plain common sense also dictates that the removal of an order terminating the services of workmen must ordinarily lead to the reinstatement of the services of the workmen alongwith payment of back wages.

12. However, Hon'ble Apex Court in the case **General Manager, Harvana Roadways Vs. Rudan Singh, reported as 2005 SCC (L&S) 716** observed as under :-

“8. There is no rule of thumb that in every case where the Industrial Tribunal gives a finding that the termination of service was in violation of Section 25-F of the Act, entire back wages should be awarded. A host of factors like the manner and method of selection and appointment i.e. whether after proper advertisement of the vacancy or inviting applications from the employment exchange, nature of appointment namely, whether ad hoc, short term, daily wage, temporary or permanent in character, any special qualification required for the job and the like should be weighed and balanced in taking a decision regarding award of back wages. *One of the important factors which has to be taken into consideration is the length of service, which the workman had rendered with the employer. If the workman has rendered a considerable period of service and his services are wrongfully terminated, he may be awarded full or partial back wages keeping in view the fact that at this age and the qualification possessed by him he may not be in a position to get another employment. However, where the total length of service rendered by a workman is very small, the award of back wages for the complete period i.e. from the date of termination till the date of the award, which our experience shows is often quite large, would be wholly inappropriate. A regular service of permanent character cannot be compared to short or intermittent daily wage employment though it may be for 240 days in a calendar year.*”

13. Yet in another latest case of **Bholanath Lal and others Vs. Shree Om Enterprises (P) Ltd., Manu/DE/1922/2018** (decided on 10/5/2018), Hon'ble High Court of Delhi while considering the question of illegal termination and reinstatement held as under :-

“The cases in which the competent court or tribunal finds that the employer has acted in gross violation of the statutory provisions and/or the principles of natural justice or is guilty of victimizing the employee or workman, then the court or tribunal concerned will be fully justified in directing payment of full back wages. In such cases, the superior courts should not exercise power under Article 226 or 136 of the Constitution and interfere with the award passed by the Labour Court, etc. merely because there is a possibility of forming a different opinion on the entitlement of the employee/workman to get full back wages or the employer's obligation to pay the same. The courts must always keep in view that in the cases of wrongful/illegal termination of service, the wrongdoer is the employer and the sufferer is the employee/workman and there is no justification to give a premium to the employer of his wrongdoings by relieving him of the burden to pay to the employee/workman his dues in the form of full back wages.”

A similar view has been taken in the case of **Delhi Jal Board Vs. Vimal Kumar (decided on 5-4-2018) MANU/de/1322/2018** wherein service of a casual driver was terminated without any notice or payment of one month's salary in lieu of such notice. The Industrial Tribunal answering the reference held the action of the management to be illegal and in violation of Section 25-F of the Act. The Award was upheld by Hon'ble High Court of Delhi by observing as under :-

“In view of the above discussion, I am unable to discern any illegality or infirmity in the impugned Award, dated 29th May, 2003, of the Labour Court, to the extent that it holds the termination of the services of the respondent, by the petitioner, to be illegal and unlawful. I am entirely in agreement with the finding, of the Labour Court, that the services of the respondent were retrenched in violation of Section 25-F of the ID Act and that, therefore, he was entitled to be reinstated in service with all consequential benefits. In view of the fact that going by the age of the respondent as disclosed in the counter affidavit filed before this Court, he would, today, be only 50 years of age, and also in view of the fact that the termination of his services as SCM Driver was not on account of any deficiency or shortcoming detected in the manner of discharge by the respondent, of his duties as such, I am of the opinion, that the facts of the present case, do not warrant any interference with the direction, of the Labour Court, to the petitioner to reinstate the respondent in service with the benefit of continuity of service. The petitioner is, therefore, directed to reinstate the respondent in service forthwith.

Inasmuch as the respondent has not been rendering any service to the petitioner since the date of his termination, however, the back wages payable to the respondent would be limited to 50 per cent of the wages which he would have drawn he had continued to serve the petitioner.....”

14. Having regard to the legal position as discussed above and the fact that the claimant was performing duty to a post of regular and perennial nature, this Tribunal is of the firm view that the claimant herein is entitled for reinstatement into service on the same post, with 50 per cent back wages, inasmuch as termination of the claimant/workman is per-se illegal, particularly when the job is of regular and perennial nature and the claimant/workman is not gainfully employed anywhere since after his termination by the Management No.1. Award is passed accordingly against Management No.1 M/s Sunshine Enterprises.

Date : 06.12.2018

AVTAR CHAND DOGRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 2019

का. आ. 163.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ओ.एन.जी.सी. लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 37/2016) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8.1.2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20040/22/1995-आई. आर. (सी-I)]

एम. के. सिंह, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 15th January, 2019

S.O. 163.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Ahmedabad (Ref. No. 37/2016) as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. ONGC Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 08.01.2019.

[No. L-20040/22/1995-IR(C-I)]

M.K. SINGH, Section Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, AHMEDABAD

Present : Pramod Kumar Chaturvedi, Presiding Officer, CGIT cum Labour Court,
Ahmedabad,
Dated 10th December, 2018

Reference: (CGITA) No. 37/2016

The Regional Manager,
ONGC Ltd.,
Western Region, Makarpura Road,
Baroda (Gujarat)

... First Party

V/s

The Secretary,
ONGC Labour Union,
8, Samarpan Shopping Complex, Highway Road,
Mehsana (Gujarat) – 384002

...Second Party

For the First Party : Shri K.V. Gadhia
For the Second Party : Shri Yogen Pandya

AWARD

The Government of India/Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by reference adjudication Order No. L-20040/22/95-IR(Coal-I) dated 22.04.1996 referred the dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule:

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of ONGC Ltd., in terminating the services of Shri Kalpesh J. Dave w.e.f. 07.10.1992 is proper, legal and justified? To what relief the workman is entitled?”

And

“Whether the demand of the union for regularisation of the services of Shri Kalpesh J. Dave as Junior Engineer (Civil) w.e.f. 01.02.1992 is legal and justified? If so, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?”

1. The reference dates back to 22.04.1996 and received on 30.04.1996 from Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi for adjudication and passing the award.
2. The then Presiding Officer, Smt. N.J. Shelat, Industrial Tribunal (Central), Ahmedabad passed award on 29.05.2004, as the reference was earlier pending and adjudicated by Industrial Tribunal (Central), Ahmedabad as per the reference dated 22.04.1996 made by Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi. The final order

in the award was passed as under: "The management of ONGC Limited has not player any part in terminating the services of Shri Kalpesh Jashwantlal Dave with effect from 07.10.1992. The demand of the second party Union for regularisation of services of Shri Kalpesh Jashwantlal Dave as Junior Engineer (Civil) with effect from 01.02.1992 is not legal and justified. Shri Kalpesh Jashwantlal Dave is not entitled to get any relief from the management of ONGC Limited. Parties to bear their own costs."

3. The second party workman approached the Gujarat High Court by way of writ jurisdiction under Article 226 of the Constitution of India vide Special Civil Application (SCA) No. 4821 of 2006. The Hon'ble High Court vides its order dated 06.01.2016 passed the following order: "The award dated 29.05.2004 in Reference (ITC) No. 13 of 1996 is set aside. It is clarified that the award is set aside in view of and on account of above mentioned technical grounds and the Court has not expressed any final conclusion or view on merits of rival claims and contentions. The award is set aside having regard to the respondent's request for production of document on record before the learned Tribunal, in compliance off the order dated 18.06.1999 below Ex. 12. The learned Tribunal will allow opportunity to the respondent to place on record relevant documents and other material as may be necessary to support its case and after considering such material/evidence which may be placed by the respondent, the learned Tribunal shall pass appropriate fresh order after hearing the parties. The process shall be completed as expeditiously as possible and preferably within three months after the certified copy of this order placed before the learned Tribunal. It is clarified that the learned Tribunal will consider and decide the reference on its own merits on the basis of the evidence available on record and without being influenced by the fact that for the aforesaid reasons and on the aforesaid grounds, the award is set aside in present proceedings. With the aforesaid clarifications and directions, the petition is disposed of. Rule is made absolute to the aforesaid extent."
4. Both the parties were asked to submit fresh evidence oral as well as documentary but the first party ONGC Mehsana vide letter Ex. 18 stated that ONGC does not want to lead any further evidence. The second party workman was also asked to submit further evidence. He also refused to lead any documentary evidence. Therefore, arguments of both the parties were heard and the reference was reserved for award.
5. To proceed further for passing award, it would be necessary to state the brief facts of the reference. The second party union in his statement of claim Ex. 3 stated that the workman Kalpesh J. Dave was having Diploma in Civil Engineering who was engaged by first party ONGC Mehsana through contractor M/s Ekta Mazdoor Sahakari Mandli on 01.11.1989. The first party ONGC while appointing the workman Kalpesh J. Dave through contractor got verified his educational certificates, registration card in the employment exchange and also took his personality test/interview, thereafter; he was assigned the duty of Technical Assistant normally carried out by a regular junior engineer (Civil) of ONGC. It is further alleged that the contract of the contractor M/s Ekta Mazdoor Sahakari Mandli was terminated on 30.04.1990; therefore, the workman Kalpesh J. Dave was re-engaged through a new contractor M/s Umiya Mazdoor Sahakari Mandli Ltd. under whom he worked till 31.07.1990. Thereafter, the workman Kalpesh J. Dave was engaged directly by the Civil Section of ONGC on 01.08.1990 and ONGC paid his wages directly to him. The workman Kalpesh J. Dave was paid wages as high skilled employed throughout his employment tenure from 01.11.1989 to 31.08.1992. It is further alleged that the services of the workman was again transferred to another labour contractor named M/s Swastic Mazdoor Kamdar Sahakari Limited, Mehsana w.e.f. 01.12.1990 where his worked till 31.05.1991. Suddenly on 07.10.1992, the services of the workman was terminated without giving any notice and without paying notice pay or retrenchment compensation, thus without following the due procedure provided under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. It is further alleged that as per the certified standing orders, Industrial Employment Standing Orders Act, 1946 which regulates the services of the workmen, it clearly stipulates that a workman who has worked for more than 240 days in any period of 12 consecutive months and who possessive minimum qualifications as per prescribed for the post, will be considered for absorption as a regular employee. The present workman who had worked continuously from 01.06.1991 to 06.10.1992 rendering the service for more than 240 days in 12 consecutive months under the ONGC, ought to have been regularised, was terminated illegally. It has been further alleged that the workman junior to him have been retained and doing job. Thus the second party has prayed for reinstatement with continuity of service and back wages as an employee of ONGC as Junior Engineer (Civil) w.e.f. 01.02.1992 on regular basis.
6. The first party ONGC appeared through his advocate Shri K.V. Gadhia and filed his written statement Ex. 4 inter alia stating that the grounds taken in the statement of claims are denied. The management of the first party ONGC used to award job contracts to various contractors to carry out jobs of purely casual nature. The present workman Kalpesh J. Dave might have worked through various contractors in the ONGC without having any master-servant relationship with the ONGC. The workman who was engaged through contractors was not subject to the control and supervision of ONGC. He was not appointed as a Junior Engineer (Civil) of Technical Assistant as per the rules of ONGC, therefore, he cannot be said to be entitled to get benefits at par with the regular employees of ONGC. Thus the prayer sought by the workman or his union has no force and the reference is required to be dismissed with cost.
7. The second party submitted 5 documents vide Ex. 7 to 10 and 12 and 31 documents vide list Ex. 15 and 23 respectively. The second party further submitted 5 and 2 documents vide list Ex. 23 A and 26 respectively. The second party further moved applications Ex. 6 and 27 demanding various documents detailed in the application. The first party in response to the applications submitted 2 documents only informing that rest of them are not traceable.

8. On the basis of the pleadings, the following issues arise:
 - i. Whether the action of the management of ONGC Ltd., in terminating the services of Shri Kalpesh J. Dave w.e.f. 07.10.1992 is proper, legal and justified? To what relief the workman is entitled?
 - ii. Whether the demand of the union for regularisation of the services of Shri Kalpesh J. Dave as Junior Engineer (Civil) w.e.f. 01.02.1992 is legal and justified?
 - iii. To what relief, if any, the concerned workman is entitled?
9. **Issue No. i, ii and iii:** As all the issues are interrelated, therefore, are decided together. The burden of proof of these issues lies on the second party union who submitted the affidavit Ex.22 of the workman Kalpesh J. Dave reiterating the averments made in the statement of claim but in the cross-examination of the workman, he had admitted that he was not given any appointment letter for the said post by ONGC. He was always paid wages for the days he worked by the concerned contractors. He also admitted that he was paid wages by M/s. Ekta Labour Contractor from 01.01.1989 to 30.04.1990, M/s Umiya Labour Contractor from 01.05.1990 to 30.07.1990, M/s. Swastic Labour Contractor from 01.12.1990 to 31.05.1991 and by ONGC from 01.06.1991 to 01.08.1992. He has also admitted in his cross-examination that he was also having licence to work as contractor. He has also admitted that he was not given any appointment letter as a skilled workman by ONGC or labour contractors. He also admitted that he has not produced the alleged application made by him for increasing the wages as stated in the statement of claim as well as in his evidence for which he was alleged to have been terminated. He has also admitted that he cannot produce the appointment letters of those junior persons who were given appointment after his termination. He has also admitted in his cross-examination that he has worked with Mehsana Nagarpalika as well as GEB as contractor. He has also admitted that he will submit the copies of the tender of GEB as well as payment receipts from both the contracts as well as payment received as salary from Mehsana Nagarpalika as a surveyor. He has also admitted that he did not make any application seeking for job as so on.
10. The first party ONGC, Mehsana did not prefer to lead any evidence oral as well as documentary.
11. I heard the arguments and considered the evidence oral as well as documentary of both the parties as available on the record.
12. Earlier, the matter was adjudicated before the Industrial Tribunal (Central), Ahmedabad as Reference (ITC) No. 13/1996. The Tribunal rejected the prayer made by the second party and accordingly, the reference was also dismissed being not maintainable. The second party union moved a petition Special Civil Application (SCA) No. 8421 of 2006 in a writ jurisdiction under Article 226 of the Constitution of India before High Court of Gujarat. The Hon'ble High Court vide its judgement dated 06.01.2016 remanded back the matter to this Tribunal without expressing any view on merit to decide afresh after taking documentary evidence. The main reason to remand back the matter to this Tribunal was that the documents as sought for and ordered by the Tribunal were not produced before the Tribunal at the relevant time by ONGC, therefore, the Hon'ble High Court observed that after allowing the ONGC to place the material and documents before the Tribunal, the Tribunal shall pass appropriate fresh order after hearing the parties. The High Court in Para 17 of the order also observed as under: "If that is so, the respondent should follow the procedure for declaring the facts about availability or non-availability of document. Even for that purpose, it would be necessary to remand the proceeding before the Learned Tribunal where the respondent may also get opportunity to disclose this status related to availability or non-availability of documents and the learned Tribunal may examine the matter in light of such documents or declaration by the respondent."
13. After receiving the record on remand from the High Court of Gujarat, ONGC vide letter Ex.18 stated that ONGC have never demanded any documents as per Ex. 6 except the documents produced vide Ex. 14 in the matter before the Tribunal. The first party ONGC does not have any further documents and strict to the statements made by its senior advocate before the Hon'ble High Court.
14. Similarly, the second party union was referred to lead any further evidence if it desires. The leaned advocate for the second party also stated not to lead any further evidence.
15. The workman in the statement of claim as well as in the written evidence stated that he was having Diploma in Civil Engineering who was engaged by first party ONGC Mehsana through contractor M/s Ekta Mazdoor Sahakari Mandli on 01.11.1989. The first party ONGC while appointing the workman Kalpesh J. Dave through contractor got verified his educational certificates, registration card in the employment exchange and also took his personality test/interview, thereafter; he was assigned the duty of Technical Assistant normally carried out by a regular junior engineer (Civil) of ONGC. It is further alleged that the contract of the contractor M/s Ekta Mazdoor Sahakari Mandli was terminated on 30.04.1990; therefore, the workman Kalpesh J. Dave was re-engaged through a new contractor M/s Umiya Mazdoor Sahakari Mandli Ltd. under whom he worked till 31.07.1990. Thereafter, the workman Kalpesh J. Dave was engaged directly by the Civil Section of ONGC on 01.08.1990 and ONGC paid his wages directly to him. Thus the workman usually worked with the contractors and worked with the ONGC only for the period from 01.06.1991 to 06.10.1992. Thus if his statement is believed to be true then his total work period was hardly 3 years out of which he worked for 1 year 3 months with the ONGC. The workman when he was examined on 10.01.2000, he was 31 years old and now in the year 2018, he would be 50 years old and he has not been working with the ONGC for more than 26 years. The

documentary evidence led by the workman vide Ex. 23 relates to various representation made by him since 12.10.1992 onwards. The documents vide Ex. 5 submitted by the workman are certified standing orders, submissions of ONGC before the Assistant Labour Commissioner and officer orders issued by the ONGC Head Quarter regarding announcement of wages of casual employee. The ONGC has also submitted the copy of Recruitment and Procedure Rules which has given the details regarding recruitment procedure. Thus all these documents produced and lead by the second party do not prove that the second party workman was ever a regular employee of ONGC. It is also noteworthy that the second party workman has admitted that he was never given appointment letter by ONGC. He was paid wages on the daily wages basis by different contractors. He also admitted that he does not have any copy of applications for enhancement of wages given by him to ONGC due to which enhancement, the workman was terminated. Thus after considering the oral as well as documentary evidence, there is no iota of evidence which may establish that he was appointed by the officers of ONGC and was terminated because of the enhancement of the officers of ONGC when the workman moved application for enhancement of the wages.

16. The workman in his examination-in-chief has stated that he had worked as a daily wager with Mehsana Nagarpalika from 21.09.1995 to 31.05.1997 and also admitted in the cross-examination that he has been having licence to work as contractor, thus thereby he worked as a contractor with Mehsana Nagarpalika as well as GEB on grant of 2 contracts. He has also admitted that he did not apply and search any job after his retrenchment.
17. The main contention of the second party in the High Court of Gujarat was that the ONGC did not produce the documents as ordered by the Tribunal. The ONGC as argued by his advocate in High Court also submitted here that there was no employee by name of Kalpesh J. Dave in ONGC; therefore, they do not have any record regarding it. Thus the second party workman has miserably failed to prove that he was appointed by the ONGC as per the recruitment procedure and was doing the job of permanent nature.
18. The another argument of the second party was that he was a contingent employee and as per the certified standing orders, on completion of 240 days, he was entitled to be regularised as a employee of ONGC. On the perusal of the said certified standing orders Ex. 10, it reveals that every workman is always given a ticket according to the category to which he belongs but the second party workman has not submitted such ticket before the Tribunal. Moreover, as per the provisions of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, who has completed the work of more than 240 days in 12 consecutive months and possess a minimum qualifications as prescribed under the recruitment rules, may be considered for regularised as employee of ONGC but the second party failed to prove that he was appointed as per the standing orders nor has he proved that he completed 240 days in 12 consecutive months. However, it is believed that he worked for more than 240 days in 12 consecutive months even then as per the recruitment procedure; he may be favourably considered for selection on the basis of his experience if and when the vacancies arise but it does not give any right to the workman to be regularised as a regular employee.
19. The ONGC has its own set of rules and procedures for recruitment and eligibility criteria. ONGC is a 'State' under Article 12 of the Constitution of India which has to give equal opportunity to all the eligible candidates by following the recruitment process. But the second party workman has appears to have never applied in the ONGC for the said post when his experience might have been considered. Thus for the fault of the second party, ONGC cannot be asked to suffer and be made guilty of denying the equal opportunity of employment to eligible candidates on competition basis as provided under Article 15 and 16 of the Constitution of India.
20. The apex court in the cases of State of Karnataka V. Uma Devi, Air 2006 SC 1806 and in Upendra Singh V/s State of Bihar, 2018 (1) CLR 1043 SC, has held that the person who has not been appointed by way of due procedure of law, is not entitled to get any relief.
21. In the present case, the workman was earlier daily wager with the contractors to perform the job as provided by the ONGC to the contractor and later appears to have been continued under a self contract as he has already admitted that he himself has been having licence to have contract.
22. Thus the second party union and its workman have miserably failed to establish that he was appointed by the ONGC by due process of recruitment. Therefore, the Issue No. i is decided in affirmative and against the second party union and its workman and Issue No. ii is also decided in negative as against the second party union and its workman. Therefore, on the basis of the findings, Issue No. iii is decided with a finding that the second party union and its workman Kalpesh J. Dave are not entitled to get any relief whatsoever.
23. The award is passed accordingly.

P.K. CHATURVEDI, Presiding Officer